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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1978/VAISAKH 2, 1900

इस भाग में सिमन पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1978

आदेश

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1978

ORDER

का०आ० 1089—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1977 में हुए उड़ीसा विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 116-अंगुल निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री हृषीकेश प्रधान, गाव/डाकखाना जारामिंगा, जिला धेनकेनाल (उड़ीसा) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तख्तीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल—रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्पर्क सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अत्र, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री हृषीकेश प्रधान, को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० 76/प्र०-वि० सं०/116/77(1)]

S.O. 1089.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Hrusikesh Pradhan, Vill./P.O. Jarasinga, District Dhenkanal (Orissa) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Orissa Legislative Assembly from 116-Angul constituency held in June, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Hrusikesh Pradhan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. 76/OR-LA/116/77(1)]

आदेश

का० भा० 1090.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1977 में हुए केरल विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 117-कोट्टाराकारा सभा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री पुठोर महेश, दुर्गा सदन, पुठोर पो० श्री० कोट्टाराकारा, जिला क्वीलोन, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री पुठोर महेश को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा प्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० केरल-वि०स०/117/77]

ORDER

S.O. 1090.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Puthoor Mahesh, Durga Sadan, Puthoor P.O., Kottarakara, District Quilon, Kerala State, a contesting candidate for general election to the Kerala Legislative assembly from 117-Kottarakara assembly constituency held in March, 1977, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Puthoor Mahesh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. KL-LA/117/77]

नई दिल्ली, 1 अप्रैल, 1978

आदेश

का० भा० 1091.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1977 में हुए केरल विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 139-नेय्याट्टिनकारा सभा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री आई. स्टुवर्ट, कदमोनवीला हाउस, इरुमपील, नेय्याट्टिनकारा जिला त्रिवेन्द्रम, केरल राज्य, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री आई. स्टुवर्ट को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा प्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य

चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० केरल-वि०स०/139/77]

New Delhi, the 1st April, 1978

ORDER

S.O. 1091.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri I. Stewart, Kadamonvila House, Irumpil, Neyyattinkara, District Trivandrum, Kerala State, a contesting candidate for the general election to the Kerala Legislative Assembly from 139. Neyyattinkara assembly constituency held in March, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri I. Stewart to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. KI-LA/139/77]

का० भा० 1092.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत निर्वाचन आयोग, हरियाणा सरकार के परामर्श से श्री एस० डी० भाम्बरी को स्थान पर श्री ईश्वर चन्द्र, आई०ए०एस०, मुख्य सचिव, और सचिव, योजना, निर्वाचन, पुनर्वास और शकबन्दी विभाग, हरियाणा सरकार को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से प्रगले आदेशों तक हरियाणा राज्य के लिये मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकार के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट करता है।

[सं० 154/हरि०/78]

वी० नागसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव

S.O. 1092.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Government of Haryana, hereby nominates Shri Ishwar Chandra, IAS, Chief Secretary to Government of Haryana and Secretary to Government of Haryana, Planning, Elections, Rehabilitation and Consolidation Departments as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Harayana, with effect from the date he takes over charge and until further orders vice Shri S. D. Bhambri.

[No. 154/HN/78]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

आदेश

का० भा० 1093.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1977 में हुए लोक सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 8-बम्बई उत्तर पश्चिम निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बी० नारायण स्वामी, सी०-9, कमरा नं० 121 प्रेम नगर जोगेश्वरी बम्बई-60 लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उसे सम्यक् सूचनायें दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता का कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बी० नारायण स्वामी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करना है।

[स० महा०/लो० स०/8/77(5)]

ORDER

S.O. 1093.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri V. Narayanswamy, C-9, Room No. 121, Premnagar Jogeshwari, Bombay-60, a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in March, 1977 from 8-Bombay North West constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri V. Narayanswamy to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MT/HP/8/77(5)]

आवेश

का० आ० 1094—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1977 में हुए लोक सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 18-बुलढाना (अ०जा०) निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्रीमती सो० सुमित्रा बाई धर्मपत्नी श्री नामदेव गवई, टी०बी० अस्पताल के पास बुलढाना, जिला बुलढाना लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा समय के अन्तर तथा विधि द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार में, उसे सम्बन्ध सूचनाएं दिए जान पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता का कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यावृत्ति नहीं हैं,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्रीमती सो० सुमित्रा बाई धर्मपत्नी श्री नामदेव गवई को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करना है।

[स० महा०/लो० स०/18/77(6)]

एस०पी० राजे, अवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 1094.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shrimati Sau Sumitrabai, w/o Shri Namdeo Gawai, Near T.B. Hospital, Buldhana, District Buldhana (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in March, 1977 from 18-Buldhana (SC) constituency, has failed to lodge an account of her election expenses within the time and in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for her failure and

the Election Commission is satisfied that she has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shrimati Sau Sumitrabai, w/o Shri Namdeo Gawai to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MT-HP/18/77(6)]

S. P. RAJE, Under Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1978

का० आ० 1095.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिसके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्य साधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है—

1. राष्ट्रीय अग्निशमन महाविद्यालय, नागपुर
2. राष्ट्रीय नागरिक सुरक्षा महाविद्यालय, नागपुर
3. अमेनक चल आपात दल, दिल्ली।

[संख्या I-45011/1/78-एडी (सी० डी०)]

पी० के० जी० काइमल, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1978

S.O. 1095.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notified the following offices, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

- (i) National Fire Service College, Nagpur.
- (ii) National Civil Defence College, Nagpur.
- (iii) Mobile Civil Emergency Force, Delhi.

[No. I-45011/1/78-Ad.(CD)]

P. K. G. KAIMLA, Dy. Secy.

(राजभाषा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 1978

का० आ० 1096.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित विभागों को जिनके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. वृत्ति विभाग
2. सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय
3. खाद्य विभाग

[स० 12022/1/78-रा० भा० (ख-2)]

हरि बाबू कसस, उप सचिव

(Department of Official Language)

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1978

S.O. 1096.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies

the following Departments, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Department of Supply,
2. Bureau of Public Enterprises,
3. Department of Food.

[No. 12022/1/78/O.L.(B-2)]

H. B. KANSAL, Dy. Secy.

(कानून और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1978

का० आ० 1097—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) के द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा विशेष न्यायाधीश, बम्बई के न्यायालय में श्री जी० के० खरे तथा श्रीमती उषा खरे के विरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना नियमित मामला सं० 31/75-बम्बई शाखा के लिये श्री एस० जी० सामन्त, अधिवक्ता, बम्बई को विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/75/77-ए० बी० डी० II]

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1978

S.O. 1097.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. G. Samant, Advocate, Bombay, as a special Public prosecutor, for the purposes of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 31/75 Bombay Branch, against Shri G. K. Khare and Mrs. Usha Khare in the court of Special Judge, Bombay.

[No. 225/75/77-AVD. II]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1978

का० आ० 1098—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (6) के द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा विशेष न्यायाधीश के न्यायालय बृहत्तर बम्बई में सर्वश्री विठ्ठल बास मथुरा दास बाला तथा एम०एस० मूठाना के विरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना नियमित मामला संख्या 65/75-बम्बई शाखा के लिए श्री एस०जी० सामन्त अधिवक्ता बम्बई को विशेष अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/20/78-ए०बी०डी०-II]

टी० के० सुब्रामण्यन, अधिवक्ता

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1978

S.O. 1098.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. G. Samant, Advocate, Bombay, as a Special Public Prosecutor for the purposes of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 65/75-Bombay of Special Police Establishment Bombay Branch against Sarvashri Vithaldas Mathuradas Dalal and M. S. Muthana, in the Court of the Special Judge, Greater Bombay.

[No. 225/20/78-AVD. II]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता का कार्यालय, बंगलौर

बंगलौर, 9 जनवरी, 1978

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

का०आ० 1099.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा, इस समाहर्तालय में तैनात केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के सहायक समाहर्ताओं को, उक्त नियमावली के नियम 49-क के अन्तर्गत सूती कपड़े तथा सूती तागे (यार्न) और सेल्यूलोस के कते हुए तागों पर उद्गृहीत शुल्क की वसूली के सम्बन्ध में विशेष प्रणाली से लाभ उठाने की अनुमति प्रदान करने से सम्बन्धित, समाहर्ता की शक्तियों के प्रयोग का अधिकार प्रदान करता हूँ।

[केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिसूचना सं० 2/78]

भार० एन० शुक्ला, समाहर्ता

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(Office of the Collector of Central Excise, Bangalore)

Bangalore, the 9th January, 1978

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 1099.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise in this Collectorate to exercise the powers of the Collector under rule 49-A of Central Excise Rules, 1944, in regard to grant of permission to avail of the special procedure relating to collection of duty leviable on cellulosic spun yarn and cotton yarn alongwith the duty on Cotton Fabrics.

[Central Excise Notification No. 2/78]

R. N. SHUKLA, Collector.

(आयकर विभाग)

कार्यालय धनकर एवं आयकर आयुक्त, पुणे I और II, पुणे

पुणे, 6 फरवरी, 1978

धनकर

का०आ० 1100—चूंकि केन्द्र सरकार का विचार है कि यह लोकहित की दृष्टि से आवश्यक एवं समीचीन है कि उन निर्धारितियों के नाम और अन्य विवरण प्रकाशित कर दिये जाएं, जिनका निर्धारण वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 के दौरान ₹० 10 लाख से अधिक शुद्ध धन के लिए धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27) के अधीन किया गया है, अतः धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27) की धारा 42-ए द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों और हम सम्बन्ध में इसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों के प्रयोग में एतद्वारा उपरोक्त निर्धारितियों के नाम और अन्य विवरण नीचे दिये गये अनुसार प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं:—

- (1) हैसियत के लिए—व्यक्ति, हि० अ० प०, व्यक्तियों का संगम
- (2) निर्धारण वर्ष के लिए
- (3) विवरणित शुद्ध धन के लिए
- (4) निर्धारित शुद्ध धन के लिए
- (5) देयकर के लिए
- (6) अदा किये गये कर के लिये

1 श्री एन० के इगणी, 3 महात्मा गांधी रोड, पुणे-411001

- (1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) ₹० 10,17,700 (4) ₹० 10,17,700 (5) ₹० 20,700 (6) ₹० 20,700

2. श्री एफ० ए० इराणी, 3, महात्मा गांधी रोड, पुणे-411001
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 12,22,000 (4) रु० 12,22,000 (5) रु० 28,800 (6) रु० 28,800
3. श्री एम० एम० मीरचन्दानी, 25, कोरेगाव, पुणे-411001
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 10,90,490 (4) रु० 10,80,100 (5) रु० 23,204 (6) 23,204
4. श्री गौरीशंकर नीलकण्ठ कल्याणी, 240-एफ, शनवार पेट, कराड़
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 10,35,700 (4) रु० 10,47,200 (5) रु० 21,888 (6) रु० 21,888
5. श्रीमती सुलोचना एन० कल्याणी, 240-एफ, शनवार पेट, कराड़
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 10,62,770 (4) रु० 10,67,600 (5) रु० 22,702 (6) रु० 22,702
6. श्री नारायण जे० राठी, 162, वेलमली रोड, पुणे-411001
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 14,51,190 (4) रु० 14,14,600 (5) रु० 36,584 (6) रु० 36,584
7. श्री हरिभाऊ मारुति वाघिरे, 105, भवानी पेट, पुणे-411002
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 17,87,470 (4) रु० 17,29,100 (5) रु० 58,332 (6) रु० 58,332
8. स्वर्गीय श्री जी० एच० देवी, सतारा की सम्पत्ति का निष्पादक
(1) व्यक्तियों का संगम (2) 1973-74 (3) रु० 5,45,160 (4) रु० 11,41,700 (5) (6)
9. श्रीमन्त महाराजकुमारी पद्माराजे आर० कदमबाण्डे, पुराना राजमहल, कोल्हापुर
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 11,24,000 (4) रु० 11,00,000 (5) रु० 24,000 (6) रु० 24,000
10. श्रीमन्त युवराज सम्भाजी राजे, नया राजमहल, कोल्हापुर
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 10,77,400 (4) रु० 14,18,900 (5) रु० 36,578 (6) 22,207
11. श्री विक्रमसिंह जे० घाटगे, नागला पार्क, कोल्हापुर
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1970-71 (3) रु० 19,52,960 (4) रु० 21,02,280 (5) रु० 35,068 (6) रु० 28,700
12. श्री प्रवीणसिंह जे० घाटगे, नागला पार्क कोल्हापुर
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1970-71 (3) रु० 17,49,480 (4) रु० 19,61,590 (5) रु० 32,805 (6) रु० 32,805
13. श्रीमती एस० एस० विजया देवी घाटगे, नागला पार्क, कोल्हापुर
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1970-71 (3) रु० 16,61,300 (4) रु० 17,54,150 (5) रु० 25,854 (6) रु० 25,854
14. श्री रामचन्द्र विष्णु वेलणकर, शिवाजी नगर, मागली
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1974-75 (3) रु० 12,01,100 (4) रु० 12,12,440 (5) रु० 21,373 (6) रु० 21,373
15. श्री बी० टी० मीरचन्दानी, 6, नन्दनवन, गणेश खिण्ड रोड, पुणे-411007
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1973-74, 1974-75 और 1975-76 (3) रु० 10,12,700, रु० 10,80,300 और रु० 10,84,300 (4) रु० 10,23,700 रु० 12,63,800 और रु० 12,81,000 (5) रु० 15,254, रु० 22,247 और रु० 30,039 (6) रु० 14,960, रु० 17,000 और रु० 22,500

16. श्री जगराम दया भाई, नासिक रोड, नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 11,02,098 (4) रु० 11,45,800 (5) रु० 32,233 (6) रु० 32,233

[सं० प्रकाशन/वकाया/घनकर/77-78]

(Income-Tax Department)

Office of the Commissioner of Wealth-tax and Income-tax,
Pune-I & II, Pune

Pune, the 6th February, 1978

WEALTH-TAX

S.O. 1100.—Where as the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in public interest to publish the names and other particulars of the assessee who have been assessed under the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957) on a net wealth exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs during the Financial Year 1976-77, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 42-A of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the names and other particulars of the assessee aforesaid are hereby published as under :—

- (i) Stands for status—'I' for Individual 'H' for HUF 'A' for AOP,
- (ii) for assessment year,
- (iii) for net wealth returned,
- (iv) for net wealth assessed,
- (v) for tax payable and
- (vi) for tax paid.

1. SHRI N. K. IRANI, 3, M. G. Road, Pune-411 001.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 10,17,700 (iv) Rs. 10,17,700 (v) Rs. 20,700 (vi) Rs. 20,700.
2. SHRI F. A. IRANI, 3, M. G. Road, Pune-411 001.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 12,22,000 (iv) Rs. 12,22,000 (v) Rs. 28,800 (vi) Rs. 28,800
3. SHRI S. M. MIRCHANDANI, 25, Keregaon Park, Pune-411 001.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 10,90,490 (iv) Rs. 10,80,100 (v) Rs. 23,204 (vi) Rs. 23,204.
4. SHRI GAURISHANKAR NILKANTH KALYANI, 240-F, Shanwar Peth, Karad.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 10,35,700 (iv) Rs. 10,47,200 (v) Rs. 21,888 (vi) Rs. 21,888.
5. SMT. SULOCHANA N. KALYANI, 240-F, Shanwar Peth, Karad.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 10,62,770 (iv) Rs. 10,67,600 (v) Rs. 22,702 (vi) Rs. 22,702.
6. SHRI NARAYAN J. RATHI, 162, Welseley Road, Pune-411 001.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 14,51,190 (iv) Rs. 14,14,600 (v) Rs. 36,584 (vi) Rs. 36,584.
7. SHRI HARIBHAU MARUTI WAGHIRE, 105, Bhawani Peth, Pune-411 002.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 17,87,470 (iv) Rs. 17,29,100 (v) Rs. 58,332 (vi) Rs. 58,332.
8. THE EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF LATE SHRI G. H. DEVI, Safara.
(i) A (ii) 1973-74 (iii) Rs. 5,45,160 (iv) Rs. 11,41,700 (v) — (vi) —.
9. SHRIMATI MAHARAJKUMARI PADMARAJE R. KADAM BANDE, Old Palace, Kolhapur.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 11,24,000 (iv) Rs. 11,00,000 (v) Rs. 24,000 (vi) Rs. 24,000.

10. SHRIMANT YUVRAJ SAMBHAJI RAJE, New Palace, Kolhapur.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 10,77,400 (iv) Rs. 14,18,900 (v) Rs. 36,578 (vi) Rs. 22,207.
11. SHRI VIKRAMSINGH J. GHATGE, Nagala Park, Kolhapur.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 19,52,960 (iv) Rs. 21,02,280 (v) Rs. 35,068 (vi) Rs. 28,700.
12. SHRI PRAVINSINGH J. GHATGE, Nagala Park, Kolhapur.
(i) I (ii) 1970-71 (iii) Rs. 17,49,480 (iv) Rs. 19,61,590 (v) Rs. 32,805 (vi) Rs. 32,805.
13. SMT. S. S. VIJAYADEVI GHATE, Nagala Park, Kolhapur.
(i) I (ii) 1970-71 (iii) Rs. 16,81,300 (iv) Rs. 17,54,150 (v) Rs. 25,854 (vi) Rs. 25,854.
14. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VISHNU VELANKAR, Shivani-nagar, Sangli.
(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) Rs. 12,01,100 (iv) Rs. 12,12,440 (v) Rs. 21,373 (vi) Rs. 21,373.
15. SHRI V. T. MIRCHANDANI, 6, Nandanvan, Ganesh-Khind Road, Pune-411007.
(i) I (ii) 1973-74, 1974-75 & 1975-76 (iii) Rs. 10,12,700, Rs. 10,80,300 & Rs. 10,84,300 (iv) Rs. 10,23,700, Rs. 12,63,800 & Rs. 12,81,000 (v) Rs. 15,254, Rs. 22,247 & Rs. 30,039 (vi) Rs. 14,960, Rs. 17,000 & Rs. 22,500.
16. SHRI JAYRAM DAYABHAI, Nasik Road, Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 11,02,098 (iv) Rs. 11,45,800 (v) Rs. 32,233 (vi) Rs. 32,233.

[No. Pub./Arr/WT/77-78]

आयकर

कां. आं. 1101.—वर्ग क(1):—उन सभी व्यक्तियों और हिन्दू अविभक्त परिवारों के नाम जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 में रु. 2 लाख से अधिक की आय के लिए कर-निर्धारण किया गया है :-

- (1) हैसियत के लिए—व्यक्ति, हिं. अं. पं.—हिन्दू अविभक्त परिवार के लिए
 - (2) निर्धारण वर्ष के लिए
 - (3) विवरणित आय के लिए
 - (4) निर्धारित आय के लिए
 - (5) देय कर के लिए
 - (6) अदा किये गये कर के लिए
1. श्री एफ. के. ईरानी, 3, महात्मा गांधी रोड, पुणे-411001
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 4,98,620 (4) रु. 4,96,870 (5) रु. 3,28,155 (6) रु. 3,28,155
 2. श्री एन. के. ईरानी, 3, महात्मा गांधी रोड, पुणे-411001
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 3,87,360 (4) रु. 3,87,810 (5) रु. 2,61,313 (6) रु. 2,61,313
 3. श्री आर. एस. ईरानी, 1, ईस्ट स्ट्रीट, पुणे-411001
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,61,370 (4) रु. 2,61,630 (5) रु. 1,77,996 (6) रु. 1,77,996
 4. श्री आर. एच. वेसाई, 1436, कसबा पेठ, पुणे-411011
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 3,66,810 (4) रु. 3,69,630 (5) रु. 2,66,979 (6) रु. 2,59,654

5. श्री हरीभाऊ माहती बाधरे, 105, भवानी पेठ, पुणे-411002
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,25,530 (4) रु. 2,25,540 (5) रु. 1,47,119 (6) रु. 1,47,119
6. श्री जी. एन. चोरपडे, इचलकरंजी
(1) हिं. अं. पं. (2) 1974-75 (3) रु. 2,22,202 (4) रु. 2,15,190 (5) रु. 1,86,341 (6) रु. 1,86,341
7. श्री बृजलाल रतनचन्द, नांदेड़ तालुका हवेली, जिला पुणे
(1) हिं. अं. पं. (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,88,933 (4) रु. 2,89,190 (5) रु. 1,99,235 (6) रु. 1,99,235
8. श्री बी. बी. सणस, 857, भवानी पेठ, पुणे-411002
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1974-75 (3) रु. 6,00,116 (4) रु. 7,20,790 (5) रु. 7,30,414 (6) रु. 6,31,299
9. श्री जे. डी. बगहाण, नासिक रोड, नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,01,170 (4) रु. 2,04,610 (5) रु. 1,34,109 (6) रु. 1,34,109
10. श्री अम्बालाल मंगलदास, येवला, जिला नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,60,910 (4) रु. 2,63,390 (5) रु. 1,79,369 (6) रु. 1,79,369
11. श्री शंकरलाल भिकालाल, येवला, जिला नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,57,270 (4) रु. 2,70,100 (5) रु. 1,74,526 (6) रु. 1,74,526
12. श्री शान्तिनाथ भिकालाल, येवला, जिला नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,47,300 (4) रु. 2,46,980 (5) रु. 1,66,733 (6) रु. 1,66,733
13. श्री जयशंकर भिकालाल, येवला, जिला नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,66,699 (4) रु. 2,68,290 (5) रु. 1,83,142 (6) रु. 1,83,142
14. श्री मनीलाल भिकालाल, येवला, जिला नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1976-77 (3) रु. 2,41,040 (4) रु. 2,43,410 (5) रु. 1,63,984 (6) रु. 1,63,984
15. श्री डी. बी. सारडा, नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1975-76 (3) रु. 3,38,080 (4) रु. 3,53,140 (5) रु. 2,30,469 (6) रु. 2,30,469
16. श्री के. बी. सारडा, नासिक
(1) व्यक्ति (2) 1975-76 (3) रु. 2,95,330 (4) रु. 3,70,580 (5) रु. 2,40,881 (6) रु. 2,40,881

[सं. पुणे/प्रकाशन/बकाया/77-78(1)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1101.—CATEGORY 'A'(I)—Names of all Individual and Hindu Undivided Families who have been assessed on income of more than Rs. 2 lakhs during the Financial Year 1976-77:—

- (i) for Status—'I' for Individual 'H' for H.U.F.
- (ii) for Assessment Year.
- (iii) for Income returned.
- (iv) for Income assessed.
- (v) for tax payable and
- (vi) for tax paid.

1. SHRI F. K. IRANI, 3, M. G. Road, Pune-411001.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 4,98,620 (iv) Rs. 4,96,870 (v) Rs. 3,28,155 (vi) Rs. 3,28,155.

2. SHRI N. K. IRANI, 3, M. G. Road, Pune-411001.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 3,87,360 (iv) Rs. 3,87,810 (v) Rs. 2,61,313 (vi) Rs. 2,61,313.
3. SHRI R. S. IRANI, 1, East Street, Pune-411001.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,61,370 (iv) Rs. 2,61,630 (v) Rs. 1,77,996 (vi) Rs. 1,77,996.
4. SHRI R. H. DESAI, 1436, Kasba Peth, Pune-411011.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 3,66,810 (iv) Rs. 3,69,630 (v) Rs. 2,66,979 (vi) Rs. 2,59,654.
5. SHRI HARIBHAU MARUTI WAGHERE, 105, Bhawani Peth, Pune-411002.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,25,530 (iv) Rs. 2,25,540 (v) Rs. 1,47,119 (vi) Rs. 1,47,119.
6. SHRI G. N. GHORPADE, Ichalkaranji.
(i) H (ii) 1974-75 (iii) Rs. 2,22,202 (iv) Rs. 2,15,190 (v) Rs. 1,86,341 (vi) Rs. 1,86,341.
7. SHRI BRIJLAL RATANCHAND, Nanded, Tal : Haveli, Dist. Pune.
(i) H (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,88,933 (iv) Rs. 2,89,190 (v) Rs. 1,99,235 (vi) Rs. 1,99,235.
8. SHRI B. B. SANAS, 857, Bhawani Peth, Pune-411002.
(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) Rs. 6,00,116 (iv) Rs. 7,20,790 (v) Rs. 7,30,414 (vi) 6,31,299.
9. SHRI J. D. CHAVAN, Nasik Road, Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,01,170 (iv) Rs. 2,04,610 (v) Rs. 1,34,109 (vi) Rs. 1,34,109.
10. SHRI AMBALAL MANGALDAS, Yeola, Dist. Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,60,910 (iv) Rs. 2,63,390 (v) Rs. 1,79,369 (vi) Rs. 1,79,369.
11. SHRI SHANKARLAL BHIKALAL, Yeola, Dist. Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,57,270 (iv) Rs. 2,70,100 (v) Rs. 1,74,526 (vi) Rs. 1,74,526.
12. SHRI SHANTILAL BHIKALAL, Yeola, Dist. Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,47,300 (iv) Rs. 2,46,980 (v) Rs. 1,66,733 (vi) Rs. 1,66,733.
13. SHRI JAYASHANKAR BHIKALAL, Yeola, Dist. Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,66,699 (iv) Rs. 2,68,290 (v) Rs. 1,83,142 (vi) Rs. 1,83,142.
14. SHRI MANILAL BHIKALAL, Yeola Dist. Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,41,040 (iv) Rs. 2,43,410 (v) Rs. 1,63,984 (vi) Rs. 1,63,984.
15. SHRI D. B. SARDA, Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) Rs. 3,38,080 (iv) Rs. 3,53,140 (v) Rs. 2,30,469 (vi) Rs. 2,30,469.
16. SHRI K. B. SARDA, Nasik.
(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) Rs. 2,95,330 (iv) Rs. 3,70,580 (v) Rs. 2,40,881 (vi) Rs. 2,40,881.

[No. Pn/Pub/Arr/77-78(1)]

का.प्र. 1102.—बर्ग क(ii)—उन सभी फर्मों, व्यक्तियों के संगम या कम्पनियों के नाम जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 के दौरान रु० 10 लाख से अधिक की आय के लिए निर्धारण किया गया है:—

- (1) हैसियत के लिए—पं० फं०—पंजीकृत फर्म के लिए, लि० कं०—कम्पनी के लिए, सं० सहकारी समिति के लिए
- (2) निर्धारण-वर्ष के लिए
- (3) विवरणित आय के लिए

- (4) निर्धारित-आय के लिए
- (5) वेध कर के लिए
- (6) अदा किए गये कर के लिए ।

1. मैमर्स देसाई ब्रदर्स प्रा० लि०, 1436 कसबा पेट, पुणे-411011
(1) लि० कं० (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 24,14,261 (4) रु० 24,38,330 (5) रु० 15,36,148 (6) रु० 15,36,148
2. मैमर्स साबले वाघिरे एण्ड कं० प्रा० लि०, 105, भवानी पेट, पुणे 411002
(1) लि० कं० (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 40,88,840 (4) रु० 40,93,280 (5) रु० 25,78,766 (6) रु० 25,78,766
3. मैमर्स जयहिन्द इण्डस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि०, घाकुड़ी, पुणे-411035
(1) लि० कं० (2) 1975-76 (3) रु० 26,01,507 (4) रु० 28,18,130 (5) रु० 16,38,924 (6) रु० 16,38,924
4. मैमर्स ठाकुर साबदेकर एण्ड कं० (प्रा०) लि०, 377, गुरुवार पेट, पुणे-411002
(1) लि० कं० (2) 1975-76 (3) रु० 18,38,990 (4) रु० 18,49,400 (5) 11,85,122 (6) रु० 11,65,122
5. मैमर्स डेक्कन को-ऑपरेटिव स्पिनग मिल्स, इन्डवकरजी
(1) सं० (2) 1975-76 (3) रु० 16,26,570 (4) रु० 14,32,250 (5) रु० 6,01,259 (6) रु० 6,01,259
6. मैमर्स अस्त्रेस्टोस सीमेन्ट लि०, अशोक भवन, छडी घोर सातवीं मंजिल, 93, नेहरू प्लेस, नई दिल्ली
(1) पब्लिक लि० कं० (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 2,28,78,200 (4) रु० 2,46,26,340 (5) रु० 1,42,18,246 (6) रु० 1,42,18,246
7. मैमर्स श्रीरालाल प्रभुराम, येवला, जिला नासिक
(1) पं० फं० (2) 1976-77 (3) रु० 17,56,654 (4) रु० 17,73,500 (5) रु० 1,52,804 (6) रु० 4,52,804

[सं० पु०/प्रकाशन/बकाया/77-78(2)]

S.O. 1102.—CATEGORY 'A'(II)—Names of all firms, Association of Persons or Companies who have been assessed on an income of more than Rs. 10 lakhs during the Financial Year 1976-77 :—

- (i) for Status—'RF' for registered firm
'Ltd. Co.' for Company
'A' for Co-operative Society
- (ii) for Assessment Year.
- (iii) for income returned.
- (iv) for income assessed.
- (v) for tax payable..
- (vi) for tax paid.

1. M/S. DESAI BROTHERS PVT. LTD., 1436, Kasba Peth, Pune-411011.
(i) Ltd. Co. (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 24,14,261 (iv) 24,38,330 (v) Rs. 15,36,148 (vi) 15,36,148.
2. M/S. SABLE WAGHERE & CO. PVT. LTD. 105 Bhawani Peth Pune-411002.
(i) Ltd. Co. (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 40,88,840 (iv) Rs. 40,93,280 (v) Rs. 25,78,766 (vi) Rs. 25,78,766.

3. M/S. JAYA HIND INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD. Akurdi Pune-411035.
(i) Ltd. Co. (ii) 1975-76 (iii) Rs. 26,01,507 (iv) Rs. 28,18,130 (v) Rs. 16,38,924 (vi) Rs. 16,38,924.
4. M/S. THAKUR SAWDEKAR & CO. (PVT.) LTD. 377 Guruwar Peth Pune-411002.
(i) Ltd. Co. (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 18,38,990 (iv) Rs. 18,49,400 (v) Rs. 11,65,122 (vi) Rs. 11,65,122.
5. M/S. DECCAN CO-OPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS Ichalkaranji.
(i) 'A' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) Rs. 16,26,570 (iv) Rs. 14,32,250 (v) Rs. 6,01,259 (vi) 6,01,259.
6. M/S. ASBESTOS CEMENT LTD. Ashok Bhawan, 6th & 7th Floor, 93, Nehru Place, New Delhi.
(i) Public Ltd. Co. (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 2,28,78,200 (iv) Rs. 2,46,20,340 (v) Rs. 1,42,18,246 (vi) Rs. 1,42,18,246.
7. M/S. HIRALAL PRABHURAM, Yeola, Dist. Nasik.
(i) R.F. (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 17,56,654 (iv) Rs. 17,73,500 (v) Rs. 4,52,804 (vi) Rs. 4,52,804.

[No. Pn./Pub/Arr/77-78(2)]

भाष्यकर

क्रां.प्र. 1103.—वर्ग 'ख'—नीचे उन निर्धारितियों के नाम और व्योरे दिये जा रहे हैं जिन पर वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 के दौरान कम से कम रु. 5,000/- का जुर्माना ऐसी स्थिति में लगाया गया जबकि या तो अपीलवीय अधिकरण में अपील करने का समय समाप्त हो गया या और या अपील दाखिल नहीं की गयी थी अथवा दाखिल की गयी अपील रद्द कर दी गयी थी :—

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारितों का नाम व पता	हैसियत	निर्धारण	जुर्माने की राशि
1	2	3	4	5
1.	मैसर्स इण्डस्ट्रीयल मशीनरी कारपोरेशन 373, शुकवार पेट, पुणे-411002	पंजीकृत फर्म	1973-74	5,800
2.	मैसर्स राजमहल मानिकचन्द, 144, रविवार पेट, पुणे-411002	—वही—	1972-73	20,000
3.	मैसर्स एस. एस. मिरजे निपाणी (प्रधान कार्यालय कोल्हापुर में)	—वही—	1966-67	7,000
4.	श्री डी. एस. मोदी, राजारामपुरी, कोल्हापुर	व्यक्ति	1970-71	25,000
5.	श्री अच्युत वासुदेव भन्धारी, 912-ई, शाहपुर, कोल्हापुर	—वही—	1971-72	20,000
6.	मैसर्स श्री गजानन फोब्रिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स, शिवाजीनगर, सांगली	पं. फं.	1973-74	8,272

1	2	3	4	5
7.	श्री एम. प्रारं दास-वानी, पञ्जजी पार्क, 798/28, पुणे-411002	व्यक्ति	1966-67 1967-68 1968-79 1969-70	17,190 63,660 8,800 9,460
8.	श्री अब्दुल कावर रायसाहब ठोले, चौथी निजामपुरी, भिवंडी	व्यक्ति	1963-64	30,000
9.	श्री किशोर पी. कंसार, पालघार	व्यक्ति	1973-74 1974-75 1975-76 1973-74	29,900 10,580 7,350 5,980
10.	श्री मो. जे. वाणी, नासिक	व्यक्ति	1962-63	25,850
11.	श्री बीजलाल मोती-लाल, नासिक	व्यक्ति	1976-77	6,300
12.	मैसर्स तुलसीदास एल. पटेल, नासिक	पं. फं.	1975-76 1976-77	6,500 9,000
13.	मैसर्स वडनागरे आटो-मोबाइल, नासिक	—वही—	1973-74 1974-75	18,203 8,555
14.	श्री बी. बी. वडनागरे, नासिक	व्यक्ति	1973-74	9,560
15.	श्री प्रारं एम. अड़के, नासिक	व्यक्ति	1968-69	15,000
16.	श्री मोहम्मद यासीन शेखचन्द	व्यक्ति	1974-75	13,484
17.	श्री टी. बी. मैड, नासिक	व्यक्ति	1972-73	9,170

[सं. पु. प्रकाशन/बकाया/77-78(3)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1103.—CATEGORY 'B'—Names and particulars relating to assessee on whom apenalty of not less than Rs. 5,000/- was imposed during a financial year 1976-77 provided the time of for presenting an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal was expired without an appeal having been presented or the appeal, if presented has been disposed off :—

Sl. No.	Name & address of the assessee	Status	Asstt. Year	Amount of penalty Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Industrial Machinery Corporation, 373, Shukra-war peth, Pune-411002.	Regd. Firm	1973-74	58,000
2.	M/s. Rajmahal Manik-chand, 144, Raviwar Peth, Pune-411002.	-do-	1972-73	20,000
3.	M/s. S. S. Mirje Nipani. (Head office at Kolhapur.)	-do-	1966-67	7,000
4.	Shri D. S. Modi, Raja Rampuri, Kolhapur.	Indl.	1970-71	25,000
5.	Shri Achut Vasudeo Andhari, 912-E, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.	-do-	1971-72	20,000

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
6. M/s. Shri Gajanan Fabrics Distributors, Shivajinagar, Sangli.	R.F.		1973-74	8,272	4. श्री जगन्नाथ सोनू व्यक्तित्व	पारकर, देवगढ़, रत्नागिरी		1962-63	5,29,676
7. Shri M. R. Daswani, Pudemji Park, 798/28, Pune-411002.	Indl.		1966-67 1967-68 1968-69 1969-70	17,190 63,660 8,800 9,460	5. श्री एम. आर. दास-वानी, पदमजी पार्क, पुणे-411002			1966-67 1967-68 1968-69 1969-70	34,237 1,27,187 17,462 18,782
8. Shri Abdul Kadar Raya Sheb Dhole, 4th Nizam-pur, Bhiwandi.	Indl.		1963-64	30,000	6. श्री एम. एम. पद्वी, धुले			1963-64 1966-67 1967-68 1968-69	67,070 6,257 67,190 23,506
9. Shri Kishore P. Kansara, Palghar.	-do-		1973-74 1974-75 1975-76 1976-77	29,900 10,580 7,350 5,980	7. मैसर्स नासिक इंडस्ट्रियल इंडस्ट्रियल एसोसिएशन, नासिक			1967-68 1968-69 1969-70	1,98,196 275 275
10. Shri C. Z. Wani, Nasik	-do-		1962-63	25,850	8. श्री कानजी गोविन्द करमन, कल्याण			1949-50 1952-53 1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58 1958-59 1959-60 1960-61	16,433 19,946 34,820 19,160 690 28,750 30,397 22,560 15,334 8,647
11. Shri Brijlal Motilal, Nasik.	-do-		1976-77	6,300					
12. M/s. Tulashidas L. Patel Nasik.	R.F.		1975-76 1976-77	6,500 9,000					
13. M/s. Vadnagare Automobile, Nasik.	-do-		1973-74 1974-75	18,203 8,555					
14. Shri B. V. Vadnagare, Nasik.	Indl.		1973-74	9,560					
15. Shri R.M. Adke, Nasik.	-do-		1968-69	15,000					
16. Shri Mohd. Yasin Shaik-chand.	-do-		1974-75	13,484					
17. Shri T. V. Maind. Nasik.	-do-		1972-73	9,170					

[No. Pn./Pub/Arr/77-78(3)]

[सं. पु०/प्रकाशन/वकाया/77-78(4)]

डी० जी० प्रधान, आयकर आयुक्त

आयकर

का०आ० 1104 --वर्ग 'ग'--नीचे उन व्यक्तियों के नाम दिये जा रहे हैं जिन्होंने वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए कर अदा करने में चूक की है और इन मामलों में कर चूक की राशि रु० 1 लाख या उससे अधिक की है। इस चूक की अवधि दो वर्ष या अधिक की है।—

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित का नाम और पता	हैसियत	निर्धारण वर्ष	कर में चूक की राशि
1	2	3	4	5
1.	श्री जाफर अली मोहम्मद अली	व्यक्ति	1956-57 1958-59 1960-61 से 1965-66 1967-68	1,08,000
2.	मैसर्स धुलिया इलेक्ट्रिक सप्लायर्स क०, 766/2 शिवाजीनगर, पुणे-411005 अधिकारिक परिसमापक बैंक आफ इण्डिया बिल्डिंग, 5वीं मंजिल, महात्मा गांधी रोड, बम्बई-400001	कम्पनी	1967-68 1968-69 1969-70 1970-71 1972-73	89,543 10,195 13,227 6,428 100
3.	श्री जनार्दन गणपत साखरकर, मुहव	व्यक्ति	1962-63 से 1972-73	1,78,123

INCOME-TAX

S O. 1104 --CATEGORY 'C'--Names of persons in default of amount of the tax in cases where the amount of tax in default exceeding Rs. 1 lakh or more for the period of two years and above for the Financial Year 1976-77 :-

Sr. No.	Name & address of the assessee	Status	Asstt. Year	Amount of tax in default Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Jafferally Mohd. Ali, 467, Somwar Peth, Pune-411001.	Indl.	1956-57 1958-59 1960-61 to 1965-66 1967-68	1,08,000
2.	M/s. Dhullia Electric Supply Co. 766/2, Shivajinagar Pune-411005. Official Liquidator Bank of India Bldg. 5th floor, M.G. Road, Bombay-400001.	Company	1967-68 1968-69 1969-70 1970-71 1972-73	89,543 10,195 13,227 6,428 100
3.	Shri Janardhan Ganpat Sakharkar. Murud.	Indl.	1962-63 to 1972-73	1,78,123
4.	Shri Jagannath Sonu Parkar Deogad, Ratnagiri.	-do-	1962-63	5,29,676

1	2	3	4	5
5. Shri M. R. Daswani, Indl. 1966-67 34,237 Padamji Park, Pune- 1967-68 1,27,187 411002. 1968-69 17,462 1969-70 18,782				
C. Shri M. S. Padvi Dhule. -do- 1963-64 67,070 1966-67 6,257 1967-68 67,190 1965-66 23,506				
7. M/s. Nasik District In- Body of 1967-68 1,98,196 dustrial Association, Indivi- 1968-69 275 Nasik. duals. 1969-70 275				
8. Shri Kanji Govind Karsan. Indl. 1949-50 16,433 Kalyan. 1952-53 19,946 1953-54 34,820 1954-55 19,160 1955-56 690 1956-57 28,750 1957-58 20,397 1958-59 22,560 1959-60 15,334 1960-61 8,647				

[No. Pn/Pub/Arr/77-78(4)]

D. G. PRADHAN, Commissioner

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 1978

का०आ० 1105.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (अनुबंधी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ड) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की सफाई पर, एतद्वारा आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) के उपसचिव, श्री एस० सी० जैन को स्टेट बैंक आफ मैसूर के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 8/14/78-बी० प्रो०-1]

च० वा० मीरचन्दानी, अवसर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1978

S.O. 1105.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Sub-section (1) of section 25 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government, in consultation with the State Bank of India, hereby nominates Shri S. C. Jain, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi to be a Director of the State Bank of Mysore.

[No. F. 8/14/78-BO.-1]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1978

का०आ० 1106.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (ii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा जीवन बीमा निगम के अध्यक्ष श्री एस० रंगाराजन को श्री आर० बी० प्रधान के स्थान पर भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में पुरन्त नामित करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 10(30) आई एफ 1/78-I]

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1978

S.O. 1106.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. Rangarajan, Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India, as the director of the Industrial Development Bank of India with immediate effect vice Shri R. B. Pradhan.

[No. F. 10(30) IF. I/78-I]

का०आ० 1107.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (ii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा असम वित्त निगम के प्रबन्ध निदेशक श्री डी० पी० हज़ारिका को श्री एम० सी० बरुआ के स्थान पर भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में पुरन्त नामित करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 10(30) आई एफ० 1/78]

बी० के० शृंगलू, निदेशक

S.O. 1107.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iv) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri D. P. Hazarika, Managing Director, Assam Financial Corporation, as the director of the Industrial Development Bank of India with immediate effect vice Shri M. C. Barua.

[No. F. 10(30) IF. I/78-II]

V. K. SHUNGLU, Director

का०आ० 1108.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (3-क) के साथ पठित धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (गक) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कलकत्ता में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की बड़ा बाजार शाखा के लिपिक श्री एन० सी० चौधरी को 1 अप्रैल, 1978 से आरम्भ होने वाली तथा 31 मार्च, 1981 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के कामगार कर्मचारियों में से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड में निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 8/15/78-बी० प्रो०-1(1)]

S.O. 1108.—In pursuance of clause (ca) of sub-section (1) of section 19 read with sub-section (3A) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. C. Choudhury, Clerk, State Bank of India, Barra Bazar Branch, Calcutta as a director on the Central Board of the State Bank of India from among the employees of the State Bank of India who are workmen, for the period commencing on the 1st April, 1978 and ending with the 31st March, 1981.

[No. F. 8/15/78-BO. I-(1)]

क्र०आ० 1109.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (3-क) के साथ पठित धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग ख) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, मद्रास के क्षेत्र अधिकारी श्री आर० एन० गोडबोले को 1 अप्रैल, 1978 से आरम्भ होने वाली तथा 31 मार्च, 1981 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के गैर कामगार कर्मचारियों में से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड में निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 8/15/78-बी० ओ०-1(2)]

S.O. 1109.—In pursuance of clause (cb) of sub-section (1) of section 19 read with sub-section (3A) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. N. Godbole, Field Officer, State Bank of India, Madras as a director on the Central Board of the State Bank of India from among the employees of the State Bank of India as are not workmen, for the period commencing on the 1st April, 1978 and ending with the 31st March, 1981.

[No. F. 8/15/78-BO. I-(2)]

क्र०आ० 1110.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (अनुषंगी बैंकों) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2-क) के साथ पठित धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (गक) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा अनुषंगी बैंकों के कामगार कर्मचारियों में से निम्न सारणी के कालम (2) में दिये गये व्यक्तियों को 1 अप्रैल, 1978 से आरम्भ होने वाली और 31 मार्च, 1981 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए सारणी के कालम (1) में प्रत्येक के सामने दिये गये भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अनुषंगी बैंकों के निदेशक नियुक्त करती है:—

सारणी	
1	2
1. स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर	श्री बी० एल० लखोटिया, हेड क्लर्क, स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर, कोट गेट, बीकानेर (राजस्थान)।
2. स्टेट बैंक आफ हैदराबाद	श्री बी० बी० रंघाबुलू, विशेष सहायक, स्टेट बैंक आफ हैदराबाद, क्षेत्र-II, मुख्य कार्यालय, हैदराबाद, (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)।
3. स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दौर	श्री आर० बी० पंचेत्ती, क्लर्क, स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दौर, मुख्य कार्यालय, इन्दौर (मध्य प्रदेश)।
4. स्टेट बैंक आफ मैसूर	श्री एन० जगन्नाथन्, हेड क्लर्क, स्टेट बैंक आफ मैसूर, बंगलूर (कर्नाटक)।
5. स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला	श्री बी० एल० शर्मा, विशेष सहायक, स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला, सेक्टर 22-डी, चण्डीगढ़।

1	2
6. स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र	श्री पी० डी० त्रिवेदी, क्लर्क, स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र, ई-6, सुगम फ्लैट, वास्ना बस स्टैण्ड के पीछे, वास्ना, अहमदाबाद-380007, (गुजरात)।
7. स्टेट बैंक आफ द्राक्षनकोर	श्री टी० के० बी० नायर, विशेष सहायक, स्टेट बैंक आफ द्राक्षनकोर, पुथेनचन्तार्ई शाखा, त्रिवेन्द्रम (केरल)।

[सं० एफ० 8/15/78-बी० ओ० 1(3)]

S.O. 1110.—In pursuance of clause (ca) of sub-section (1) of section 25 read with sub-section (2A) of section 26 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below from among the employees of the subsidiary banks who are workmen, as directors of the subsidiary bank of the State Bank of India specified in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereof for the period commencing on the 1st April, 1978 and ending with the 31st March, 1981:

TABLE	
1	2
1. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	Shri B.L. Lakhotia, Head Clerk, State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur, Kote Gate, Bikaner (Rajasthan).
2. State Bank of Hyderabad	Shri B.V. Raghavulu, Special Assistant, State Bank of Hyderabad, Region III, Head Office, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
3. State Bank of Indore	Shri R.V. Panchaity, Clerk, State Bank of Indore, Head Office, Indore (Madhya Pradesh).
4. State Bank of Mysore	Shri N. Jagannathan, Head Clerk, State Bank of Mysore, Bangalore (Karnataka).
5. State Bank of Patiala	Shri B.L. Sharma, Special Assistant, State Bank of Patiala, Sector 22-D, Chandigarh.

1	2
6. State Bank of Saurashtra	Shri P.D. Trivedi, Clerk, State Bank of Saurashtra, E/6, Sugam Flats, Behind Vasna Bus Stand, Vasna Ahmedabad-380007, (Gujarat).
7. State Bank of Travancore	Shri T.K.V. Nair, Special Assistant, State Bank of Travancore, Puthenchanthai Branch, Trivandrum, (Kerala).

[No. F. 8/15/78-BO. I(3)]

कांआ० 1111—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (अनुषंगी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2क) के साथ षष्ठित धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (गख) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा अनुषंगी बैंक के गैर-कामगार कर्मचारियों में से निम्न सारणी के कालम (2) में दिये गये व्यक्तियों को 1 अप्रैल, 1978 से आरम्भ होने वाली और 31 मार्च, 1981 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए सारणी के कालम (1) में प्रत्येक के सामने दिये गये भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अनुषंगी बैंकों के निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।—

सारणी

(1)	(2)
1. स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर और जयपुर	श्री एम० एम० दधीच, अधिकारी, (आर० एम० सी०-1, सचिवालय), स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर, जयपुर, राजस्थान।
2. स्टेट बैंक आफ हैदराबाद	श्री टी० एम० तरसिहाराव, ग्रेड-1 अधिकारी, स्टेट बैंक आफ हैदराबाद, 5-9-187/1, गुनफाउण्ड्री, हैदराबाद-500001।
3. स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दौर	श्री डी० सी० साठे, ग्रेड-1 अधिकारी, स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दौर, नया प्रशासनिक भवन, 5, यशवन्त निवास रोड, इन्दौर-452003, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
4. स्टेट बैंक आफ मैसूर	श्री टी० एस० शंकरन्, क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक विभाग में अधिकारी, क्षेत्र-6, मुख्य कार्यालय, एवेन्यू रोड, बंगलौर-560001, (कर्नाटक)।
5. स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला	श्री जे० डी० शुक्ला, परिसर (प्रीमिसेस) अधिकारी, स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला, मुख्य कार्यालय, वी माल, पटियाला (पंजाब)।

1	2
6. स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र	श्री जी० डी० भट्ट, सहायक लेखाकार, स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र, भावनगर-364001, (गुजरात)।
7. स्टेट बैंक आफ त्रावणकोर	श्री सी० मधुसूत्री पनिकर, लेखाकार, स्टेट बैंक आफ त्रावणकोर, अगमलाय शाखा, जिला ऐरनाकुलम, (केरल)।

[स० एक० 8/15/78-बी० ओ० 1(4)]

बलदेव सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 1111:-In pursuance of clause (cb) of sub-section (1) of section 25 read with sub-section 2(A) of section 26 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below from among the employees of the subsidiary banks as are not workmen, as directors of the subsidiary banks of the State Bank of India specified in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereof for the period commencing on the 1st April, 1978 and ending with the 31st March, 1981:

TABLE

(1)	(2)
1. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur.	Shri S.M. Dadhich, Officer, (RMC-1, Secretariat) State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
2. State Bank of Hyderabad	Shri T.L. Narasimha Rao Grade I Officer, State Bank of Hyderabad, 5-9-187/1, Gunfoundry, Hyderabad-500001, (Andhra Pradesh).
3. State Bank of Indore	Shri D.C. Sathe, Grade I Officer, State Bank of Indore, New Administrative Building, 5, Yeshwant Niwas Road, Indore-452003, (Madhya Pradesh).
4. State Bank of Mysore	Shri T.S. Sankaran, Officer in Reg. Manager's Department, Region-VI, Head Office Avenue Road, Bangalore-560001, (Karnataka).
5. State Bank of Patiala	Shri J.D. Shukla, Premises Officer, State Bank of Patiala, Head Office, The Mall, Patiala, (Punjab).
6. State Bank of Saurashtra	Shri G.D. Bhatt, Assistant Accountant, State Bank of Saurashtra, Bhavnagar-364001, (Gujarat).

1

2

(Department of Expenditure)

7. State Bank of Travancore

Shri C. Mathunny Panicker,
Accountant,
State Bank of Travancore,
Angamally Branch,
Ernakulam District, (Kerala).

[No. F. 8/15/78-BO. I(4)]

BALDEV SINGH, Jt. Secy.

का० बा० 1112.—बैंककारी, विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सफाई पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध 30 मार्च, 1980 तक ओरियंटल बैंक आफ कामर्स लि०, नई दिल्ली पर निम्नलिखित सम्पत्ति के बारे में लागू नहीं होंगे:—

- (i) एक दुसंजली दुकान नं० 136, बाजार बजाजा, मेरठ शहर।
- (ii) एक दुसंजला मकान नं० 137, बाजार बजाजा, मेरठ शहर।

[संख्या 15(2)-बी०ओ० 111/78]

मे० भा० उसगांवकर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1112.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply till the 30th March 1980 to the Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., New Delhi, in respect of the following properties.

- (i) One double storey shop No. 136, Bazar Bazaza, Meerut City.
- (ii) One double storey house No. 137, Mohalla Dalampara Meerut City.

[No. 15(2)-B.O. III/78]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

(स्थाय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 1978

का० बा० 1113.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा तथा लेखा विभाग में सेवा करने वाले कर्मचारियों के संबंध में नियंत्रक, महालेखापरीक्षक से परामर्श करते के पश्चात्, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) प्रथम संशोधन नियम, 1978 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 में नियम 54 में—

- (i) उप-नियम (11-क) के परन्तुक में, “उत्तरजीवी व्यक्ति” शब्दों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित शब्द जोड़े जाएंगे, अर्थात्:—

“यदि ऐसा उत्तरजीवी व्यक्ति जारकर्म का बोधी पाया गया हो तो”;

- (ii) उप-नियम (14) में, खंड (ख) में, उप-खंड (1क) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उप-खंड रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“न्यायिकत/पृथक्कृत पत्नी या पति, यदि ऐसा पृथक्करण जारकर्म के आधार पर मंजूर न किया गया हो, परन्तु यह तब जब कि विवाह सरकारी कर्मचारी की सेवा-निवृत्ति से पहले हुआ हो, और उत्तरजीवी व्यक्ति जारकर्म का बोधी न पाया गया हो।”

[सं० एफ० 1 (11)-संस्था० इवी(ख)/76]

एस०एस०एल० मल्होत्रा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1978

S.O. 1113.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Pension) First Amendment Rules, 1978.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, in rule 54,—

- (i) in the proviso to sub-rule (11A) the following words may be added at the end, namely:—

“if such person surviving was held guilty of committing adultery”;

- (ii) in sub-rule (14) in clause (b), for sub-clause (ia) the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“a judicially separated wife or husband, such separation not being granted on the ground of adultery, provided the marriage took place before the retirement of the Government servant, and the person surviving was not held guilty of committing adultery”.

[No. F. 1(11)-EV(B)/76]

S. S. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क समाहर्तालय, पुणे

पुणे, 28 जनवरी, 1978

का० बा० 1114.—मै, जे० एम० वर्मा, समाहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क, पुणे, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 173-छ के उप-नियम (4) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा यह घोषित करता हूँ कि अभिलेख आधारित नियंत्रण (आर० सी० सी०) के अधीन निम्नलिखित वस्तुएँ (कमोडिटी) बनाने वाले निर्धारितियों द्वारा नियम 173-छ के उप-नियम (4) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन रखी जाने वाली सभी लेखा पुस्तकें, उक्त उप-नियम के खण्ड (ख) के अध्याधीन रहते हुए, सम्बन्धित उद्देश्य के लिए [अधिसूचना सं० 10/78 का पैरा 10(ग) देखिए] सही रूप में रखी गई समझी और मानी जाएंगी।

वस्तु	टैरिफ मद सं०
(1) पावर ग्लकोहल	6(II)
(2) स्नेहक (सुक्रिकेटिंग) तेलों और चिकनाइयों के मिश्रण अथवा योगिक	11-ख (केवल वही यूनिटें जो कच्चे माल के रूप में अपरिष्कृत खनिज तेल का इस्तेमाल करती हैं)।
(3) रसायनिक खाव	14 जज
(4) मोटर वाहन	34 (ट्रेलर अथवा ट्रेलर के भीसिस को छोड़कर)
(5) फीक लिफ्ट ट्रक और प्लेटफार्म ट्रक	34-ख
(6) वायर रोप	63
(7) स्थायी चुम्बक	66
(8) ग्रेफाइट इलेक्ट्रोड्स और एनोड्स	67

यह अधिसूचना 1 फरवरी, 1978 से लागू होगी।

[अधिसूचना सं० 4/1978/का० सं० बहीजीएन(30)-56/डीए/76-पीटी० II]

जे० एम० वर्मा, समाहर्ता

Central Excise & Customs Collectorate, Pune
Pune, the 28th January, 1978

S.O. 1114.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-rule (4) of Rule 173-G of Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, I. M. Verma, Collector of Central Excise & Customs, Pune do hereby declare that all the books of accounts maintained by the assessee manufacturing the following declared commodities under R.B.C., under clause (a) of sub-rule (4) of Rule 173-G subject to what has been stated in clause (b) thereof, shall be accepted and treated to be in the proper form for the respective purpose. [Para 10(c) of the Notification No. 10/78 refers].

Commodity	Tariff Item No.	
(1) Power Alcohol	6(ii)	
(2) Blended or compounded lubricating oils and greases.	11B	(Only the units using crude mineral oil as main raw material)
(3) Fertilizers	14HH	
(4) Motor vehicles	34	(Other than trailer or chassis of trailer)
(5) Fork Lift Trucks and Platform Trucks	34B	
(6) Wire Ropes	63	
(7) Permanent Magnets	66	
(8) Graphite Electrodes and Anodes.	67	

This notification comes into effect from 1st of February, 1978.

[Notification No. 4/1978/F. No. VGN(30)-56/TA/76-Pt.II]
J. M. VERMA, Collector

समाहर्ता, सीमा-शुल्क तथा कोश्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क का कार्यालय, कानपुर
कानपुर, 31 मार्च, 1978
सीमा-शुल्क

का० आ० 1115.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 152 के खण्ड (ए) के अधीन अधिसूचना सं० 79-कस्टम्स/75/एफ० नं० 473/2/75/कस्टम्स VII दिनांक 18 जुलाई, 1975 के अन्तर्गत वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रयोजित और सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, एम० द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में जिला मेरठ के मोदीपुरम को भाण्डारण स्टेशन घोषित करता हूँ।

[अधिसूचना सं० 1-कस०/78/एफ० नं० VIII-43-कस०/78]
के० प्रकाश आनन्द, समाहर्ता

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE, KANPUR
Kanpur, the 31st March, 1978
CUSTOMS

S.O. 1115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), as delegated by the Ministry of Finance vide Notification No. 79-Customs/75-F. No. 473/2/75-Cus. VII dated 18th July, 1975, under clause (a) of section 152 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), I hereby declare Modipuram, District Meerut in the State of Uttar Pradesh to be a warehousing station.

[No. 1-Cus/78/F. No. VIII-43-Cust/78]
K. PRAKASH ANAND, Collector.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल, 1978

का०आ० 1116.—यतः, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगों को निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण के अधीन किया जाए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव तैयार किए हैं तथा उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है,

अतः, अतः, उक्त उपनियम के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगों में सम्मिलित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 491, तारीख 2 फरवरी, 1966 को अधिस्तुत करती है, उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना है उक्त प्रस्तावों को प्रकाशित करती है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव भेजने का हक्क कोई व्यक्ति, उसे इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पतालीय दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् 'ब्लैंड ट्रेड सेंटर', 14/1-बी, एन० स्ट्रीट (आठवीं मंजिल), कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकेगा।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचित करना कि मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगें निर्यात पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगी:

(2) क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के प्रकार को इस आदेश के उपाबन्ध-1 में दिए गए मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगों के निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1978 के प्राप्ति के अनुसार, निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो निर्यात से पूर्व मेंडक की ऐसी प्रशोधित टांगों को लागू होगा:

(3) इस आदेश के उपाबन्ध-2 में दिए गए विनिर्देशों को मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगों के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना।

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान मेंडक को ऐसी प्रशोधित टांगों के निर्यात की तब तक के लिए प्रतिबन्धित करना जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अधिकरण द्वारा किया गया इस आदेश का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि ऐसी मेंडक को प्रशोधित टांगें मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं तथा निर्यात-योग्य हैं।

3. इस आदेश में दी गई कोई भी बात, भाषा विकेनाओं को, मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगों के नमूनों के, जिनका मूल्य 250 रुपए से अधिक न हो, भू-मार्ग, वायु मार्ग अथवा जल मार्ग द्वारा निर्यात की लागू नहीं होगी।

4. इस आदेश में मेंडक को प्रशोधित टांगों से खाद्य मेंडको, जैसे—

- (i) राना टाइमाइना;
- (ii) राना हेक्साडैक्टाइला, तथा
- (iii) राना क्रासा।

से प्राप्त मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगों या मेंडक के मांस के सभी प्रकार अभिप्रेत हैं।

उपाबन्ध-I

मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1965 को अधिस्तुत करते हुए, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्राप्ति।

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ: (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम मेंडक की प्रशोधित टांगों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1978 है।

(2) ये नियम प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएं: इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अभिप्रेत न हो,—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) 'अभिकरण' से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली तथा मद्रास में स्थापित अभिकरणों में से कोई एक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) 'मेंढक की प्रणीतित टांगों' से खाद्य मेंढकों, जैसे—

(i) राना टाइग्राइना;

(ii) राना हैम्साडेकटाईला; तथा

(iii) रानाकासा।

से प्राप्त मेंढक की प्रणीतित टांगों या मेंढक के मांस से सभी प्रकार अभिप्रेत है;

(घ) 'मानक विनिर्देशों' से प्रणीतित मेंढक की टांगों के वे विनिर्देश अभिप्रेत है जो इस आदेश के उपाबन्ध-2 में दिए गए हैं।

3. क्वालिटी नियंत्रण

क. प्रसंस्करण यूनिटों की अपेक्षाएं

अभिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदित प्रसंस्करण यूनिट तथा कटिंग केन्द्र ही नियति के लिए मेंढक की प्रणीतित टांगों को प्रसंस्कृत करने के पात्र होंगे तथा अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के लिए अर्हित यूनिट के पास नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए।

(1) वातावरण, बनावट तथा अभिन्यास

(क) प्रसंस्करण यूनिट के आस-पास दलदल, कूड़े का ढेर या पशुग्रह नहीं होने चाहिए जो स्वच्छता के लिए कठिनाई उत्पन्न कर सकते हैं।

(ख) हवा से उड़कर आने वाली धूल से बचाने के लिए प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र के सभी निकटतम पहुंच मार्गों पर कंरीट या तारकोल बिछाया जाना चाहिए या घास उगाई जानी चाहिए।

(ग) प्रसंस्करण यूनिट एक स्थानी भवन में होगा जहाँ वर्षा तथा हवा से उड़कर आने वाली धूल जैसे सामान्य जलवायु सम्बन्धी खतरों से पर्याप्त सुरक्षा रहेगी।

(घ) विभिन्न अनुभागों का अभिन्यास इस ढंग से किया जाएगा जिससे काम को आगे बढ़ाने में सहायता मिले तथा प्रसंस्करण-पूर्व अनुभाग से सम्भव दूषण को रोका जा सके।

(2) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र

(क) वह क्षेत्र जहाँ कच्चा माल प्राप्त तथा भण्डारित किया जाता है उस क्षेत्र से बिल्कुल अलग रखा जाएगा जिसमें उत्पाद अन्तिम रूप से तैयार होता है या उसकी पैकिंग की जाती है जिससे कि तैयार उत्पाद दूषित होने से बच सके।

(ख) खाद्य उत्पादों का भण्डार करने के लिए उपयोग में लाए जाने वाले क्षेत्र तथा कक्ष उन क्षेत्रों तथा कक्षों से अलग तथा भिन्न होंगे जिनमें अखाद्य सामग्री रखी जाती है।

(ग) जिन क्षेत्रों में सामग्री उठाई धरी जाती है वे निवास के प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयुक्त क्षेत्र से बिल्कुल अलग होंगे।

(घ) कटिंग केन्द्र प्रसंस्करण अनुभाग के सामान्य अभिन्यास में एकीकृत किए जाएंगे।

(ङ) जहाँ यह साध्य नहीं है वहाँ, काटने की क्रियाएं केवल अनुमोदित कटिंग केन्द्रों में ही की जाएंगी जो कि प्रसंस्करण यूनिट के अधिकतम 50 किमी० के घेरे के भीतर स्थित होगा।

(च) ऐसे मामलों में यह सुनिश्चित करना आवश्यक है की काटी हुई टांगें पूरी सफाई के साथ तथा काटने के समय से जितना सम्भव हो उतने कम समय में प्रसंस्करण यूनिट में ले जाई जाए।

(छ) कटिंग केन्द्र भी प्रसंस्करण यूनिट के समान उन्ही सफाई सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाओं के अधीन होंगे।

(ज) इस प्रयोजन के लिए, अच्छी प्रकार सफाई तथा स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी दशाओं को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक नियमित सफाई कार्यक्रम अपनाया जाएगा।

(3) छत, दीवार तथा फर्श

(क) उस कमरे की छत जहाँ माल या तो रखा जाता है या प्रसंस्कृत किया जाता है, दरारों और खुले जोड़ों से मुक्त होनी चाहिए तथा ऐसी होनी चाहिए जिसमें आसानी से सफाई की जा सकेगी।

(ख) छत में कूत्तकों के रहने की कोई सुविधा नहीं होनी चाहिए।

(ग) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्रों की दीवारें चिकनी तथा गढ़ों और दरारों से मुक्त होनी चाहिए। तथा ऐसी होनी चाहिए कि उन्हें कम से कम 1.3 मीटर तक की ऊंचाई तक धोया जा सके।

(घ) फर्श अपारगम्य तथा असंशारक सामग्री से बना होना चाहिए तथा उसमें व्यर्थ के पानी को बाहर निकालने के लिए पर्याप्त ढलान होना चाहिए।

(ङ) फर्श तथा दीवारों के जोड़ों में ऐसी गोलाई होनी चाहिए कि सफाई आसानी से की जा सके।

(4) मक्खियों से बचाव, कीड़ों तथा जानवरों पर नियंत्रण

(क) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र मक्खियों के बचाव के सभी प्रभावशाली प्रबन्धों से युक्त होगा।

(ख) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्रों में किसी भी प्रकार के कीड़ों, कूत्तकों, पक्षियों, बिलियों, कुत्तों तथा इसी प्रकार के जानवरों का प्रवेश रोकने के लिए साधन अपनाए जाएंगे।

(5) प्रकाश तथा संवातन

(क) काम के सभी क्षेत्रों में अच्छा प्रकाश होना चाहिए।

(ख) उत्पाद के ऊपर, या उसकी तैयारी के किसी भी प्रक्रम पर, लटकते हुए रोशनी के बल्ब तथा फिक्सचर सुरक्षित प्रकार के होने चाहिए अथवा उन्हें अन्यथा इस प्रकार सुरक्षित रखा जाना चाहिए कि टूटने की दशा में संदूषण को रोका जा सके।

(ख) जिन कमरों में काम किया जाता है उनमें ताजी हवा लाने के लिए, अवाछनीय गन्ध, भाप तथा धुएँ को दूर करने के लिए तथा उन्हें द्रवण से सुरक्षित रखने के लिए प्राकृतिक या यांत्रिक संवातन प्रणाली को पर्याप्त सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए।

(6) काम करने के लिए मेजें तथा बर्तन

(क) प्रसंस्करण कार्य के लिए प्रयुक्त की जाने वाली मेजें लकड़ी से भिन्न असंशारक, अनभिहारक सामग्री की होनी चाहिए।

(ख) प्रसंस्करण मेजें हम प्रकार से बनाई तथा लगाई जाएंगी कि उनके नीचे तथा आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में आसानी से सफाई की जा सके।

(ग) मेज की सतह स्टेनलेस स्टील, एल्यूमीनियम अथवा जंग रहित गाल्वनीकृत चादर की होनी चाहिए तथा समतल किन्तु गड़ों और दरारों से मुक्त होनी।

(घ) काम करने वाली मेजों की व्यवस्था ऐसी होनी चाहिए कि काम सुगमता से किया जा सके।

(ड) प्रसंस्करण के लिए काम में आने वाले सभी पात्र जैसे ट्रे, टैंक, कुण्ड तथा बर्तन लकड़ी से भिन्न प्रसंस्कारक पदार्थ के होने चाहिए तथा दरारों से मुक्त समतल सतह वाले होने चाहिए।

(च) इनेमल किए गए बर्तनों का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

(छ) माल को खाने से जाने के लिए थाम की टोकरीयों का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

(ज) भ्रष्टाचार तथा दूषित सामग्री के लिए प्रयोग में लाए जाने वाले उपस्कर तथा बर्तन ऐसे होने चाहिए कि उन्हें किसी चिन्ह या आकार या रंग से पहचाना जा सके जिससे कि उन्हें खाद्य वस्तुओं को धरने-उठाने के लिए प्रयोग में न लाया जा सके।

(झ) प्रसंस्करण क्रिया के दौरान काम करने वाले क्षेत्रों से फालतू सामग्री शीघ्र ही हटा देनी चाहिए तथा इस प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त व्यर्थ पात्रों की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

(7) मशीनरी :

(क) कार्य अधिक होने के मौसम में उत्पादन को पूरा करने के लिए प्रशीतन क्षमता पर्याप्त मात्रा में होनी चाहिए।

(ख) जिस प्रकार का प्रशीतन काम में लाया जाएगा वह उत्पाद की प्रकृति तथा पैकिंग की किस्म को देखते हुए विशेष किस्म का होगा।

(ग) सामग्री जल्दी जमने वाली होगी या उसे ब्लाकों में प्रशीतित किया जाएगा ताकि 3 घंटे की अवधि में उसका तापमान 40° से. 0 ग्रे. तक पहुँच जाए।

(घ) तापमान बिखाने के लिए प्रशीतन उपकरण के साथ गेज फिट किए जाएंगे।

(8) शीतागार तथा भण्डागार :

(क) शीतागार की स्थिति तथा डिजाइन इस प्रकार की होनी चाहिए कि वह सम्पूर्ण स्थापना के सामान्य अभिन्यास के साथ मिल जाए तथा इसका प्रचालन सर्वांगीण कार्य पद्धति में खप सके।

(ख) प्रत्येक प्रशीतन यूनिट के साथ पर्याप्त क्षमता वाले शीतागार होने चाहिए।

(ग) शीतागार का उचित तापमान— 18° से. 0 ग्रे. 0 अथवा इससे कम होना चाहिए और वह अधिमानतः स्वचालित तापमान अभिलेखन यंत्र के साथ फिट होना चाहिए।

(घ) निरन्तर अभिलेखन थर्मामीटर के अभाव में, शीतागार का तापमान कम से कम प्रत्येक 4 घंटे में मापा जाएगा तथा उचित अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे।

(ङ) शीतागार में प्रकाश की उचित व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए, तथा आसानी से हवा आने जाने की सुविधा के लिए फर्श तथा पार्श्व पर उचित प्रवन्ध होने चाहिए।

(च) शीतागार में प्रवेश की व्यवस्था ऐसी होनी चाहिए कि प्रवेश द्वार खोलने पर तापमान में अधिक वृद्धि न हो जाए अन्यथा इससे भण्डारित सामान पर प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

(छ) उचित आकार के एक संलग्न कक्ष की भी व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

(ज) शीतागार की प्रशीतक सतह को, उस पर बर्फ या हिम के अधिक जमने से बचाने के लिए, नियमित रूप से बिहिमीकृत किया जाना चाहिए, अन्यथा प्रशीतन यंत्र की क्षमता गम्भीर रूप से प्रभावित हो सकती है।

(झ) बिहिमीकरण के दौरान इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि हिम, बर्फ या पिघल कर बना पानी भण्डारित उत्पाद पर न पड़े।

(ज) यदि कोई व्यक्ति शीतागार के अन्दर फस जाए उसे समय से सहायता पहुँचाने के लिए उसके लिए शीतागार में प्रभावी अचछा काम करने वाली छतरे की घटी लगी होनी चाहिए।

(ट) शीतागार में सफाई संबंधी अपेक्षाओं का उसी प्रकार पालन किया जाएगा जैसे कि सामग्री की व्यवस्था करने वाले अन्य स्थापनों में होता है।

(ठ) इस प्रयोजन के लिए, नियमित रूप से सफाई व्यवस्था रखी जाएगी, ताकि स्वच्छता बनाए रखना सुनिश्चित हो सके।

(ड) जिन यूनिटों में, पर्याप्त प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं के अभाव में, कच्चा माल रात भर के लिए भण्डारित किया जाना है वहाँ उपयुक्त आकार के एक ठंडे कमरे की, जिसका तापमान $+1^{\circ}$ से. 0 या कम हो, व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

(ड) जिन यूनिटों में ठंडे कमरे की सुविधा नहीं है, उनमें सामग्री को रातभर पर्याप्त बर्फ में रखा जाना चाहिए।

(ण) सभी प्रक्षालक तथा रोगाणुनाशक अलग-अलग भण्डारित किए जाने चाहिए।

(त) पैकेज वाली सामग्री को भंडार करने की सुविधा अलग से होनी चाहिए।

(थ) आग बुझाने वाले यंत्रों के अतिरिक्त, जहरीले पदार्थ जैसे क्लोरोफार्म, धूमक, कीटनाशक या अन्य पदार्थ, जो स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक हैं, पृथक् कमरे में रखे जाने चाहिए।

(द) ऐसे सभी पदार्थों तथा यंत्रों का धरना उठाना प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारियों द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए।

(9) जल तथा बर्फ :

(क) पेय जल (हानिकारक रसायन तथा कीटाणु से रहित) प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध होगा।

(ख) यदि प्रसंस्करण के लिए प्रयुक्त किया गया जल, संरक्षित जल प्रदाय स्कीम से भिन्न स्रोतों से लिया गया है तो उसकी पेयता का प्रमाण-पत्र, जिसे ई. 0 आई. 0 ए. 0 ने वा ई. 0 आई. 0 ए. 0 द्वारा अनुमोदित अन्य संस्थाओं ने दिया हो, प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा।

(ग) यदि बायलर या अन्य सहायक सेवाओं के लिए पीने के अयोग्य जल का प्रभाव किया गया है तो सहायक जल वितरण तंत्र तथा पेय जल वाहन तंत्र के बीच कोई क्रॉस-संबंध नहीं होगा।

(घ) यदि संवयन टंकी का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो उसे बाहरी संवयनों से अच्छी तरह सुरक्षित रखा जाएगा, और वह पर्याप्त क्षमता वाली होगी।

(ङ) संवयन टंकी 6 महीनों में कम से कम एक बार अच्छी तरह से माफ की जाएगी।

(च) प्रसंस्कृत कच्चे माल के प्रत्येक कि. 0 ग्रा. 0 के लिए पेय जल की खपत कम से कम 12 लिटर होगी।

(छ) प्रसंस्करण के लिए प्रयुक्त जल में क्लोरीन का उपलब्ध न्यूनतम अंश 3 पी. 0 पी. 0 एम. 0 स्तर पर रखा जाएगा।

(ज) चमकाने (स्लेजिंग) तथा पुनः चमकाने (री स्लेजिंग) के लिए प्रयुक्त जल 10 पी. 0 पी. 0 एम. 0 स्तर पर क्लोरीन युक्त होगा।

(झ) केवल पेय जल से बनी बर्फ ही प्रयोग में लाई जाएगी।

(ञ) यदि बाहर की बनी बर्फ ही प्रयोग की जाती है तो यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि वह पेय जल से बनाई गई है तथा दूषित नहीं है।

✓ (ग) यदि बर्फ तोड़ने की मशीन प्रयुक्त की जाती है तो वह अच्छी साफ हालत में रखी जाएगी।

(10) सफाई संबंधी सुविधाएं तथा नियंत्रण :

(i) सफाई

(क) पैर माल को छोड़कर, सभी बर्तन, ट्रे और मेज की सतह, जो माल के संपर्क में आती है पहले पहेल सफाई करने वाले पदार्थों से साफ की जाएगी और अंत में न्यूनतम 50 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन वाले जल से साफ की जाएगी।

(ख) प्रसंस्करण कक्ष दिन का काम शुरू होने से पहले एक बार साफ किया जाएगा और फिर प्रत्येक कार्य-पारी के अन्त में भी साफ किया जाएगा।

(ग) इसके अनतिरिक्त सफाई और धुलाई समय-समय पर आवश्यकता-नुसार बार-बार की जाएगी।

(ii) धुलाई की सुविधा

(क) प्रत्येक प्रसंस्करण कक्ष में प्रवेश द्वारा के पास साबुन की तथा हाथ धोने की पर्याप्त सुविधाएं दी जाएंगी।

(ख) पांव साफ करने का प्रबंध भी प्रवेश द्वारा के पास किया जाएगा।

(iii) शक्ति मूल तथा फालतू जल का निपटान

(क) प्रसंस्करण परिसर में प्रयुक्त जल को निकालने के लिए जल निकास की और उसे यूनित से कम से कम 3 मीटर दूर किसी ताले में डालने की पर्याप्त सुविधाएं होंगी।

(ख) कोखाने के अन्तर-जल-निकास व्यवस्था ठीक से ठकी होगी।

(ग) कृन्तकों के प्रवेश को रोकने के लिए खुली नालियों के, जो दीवारों में से गुजरती हैं, बिबरों में थानु की जालियां लगाई जाएंगी।

(घ) मल, गंदे पानी और कूड़े करबट के निपटान की व्यवस्था इस प्रकार की जाएगी कि वह यूनित तथा उसके पास-पड़ोस के लिए सफाई संबंधी कोई समस्या उत्पन्न करें।

(ङ) शौच स्थल से गंदा जल इस ढंग से हटाया जाएगा कि मक्खियां उम तक पहुंच न सके और यूनितों को दिया जाने वाला पानी प्रदूषित न हो।

(च) किसी भी दशा में परिसर में फालतू पानी या चर्पा का जल एकत्रित नहीं होना चाहिए।

(iv) शौच सुविधाएं

(क) इस संबंध में लागू विधि-अपेक्षाओं के अनुसार मैनीटरी प्रकार की पर्याप्त शौच सुविधाएं दी जाएंगी।

(ख) शौच स्थल प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्रों से कुछ दूर अलग स्थित होंगे, तथा उनके अपने आप बंद होने वाले दरवाजे, हाथ धोने का पात्र तथा साबुन की सुविधाएं भी होंगी।

(ग) धुलाई के प्रयोजनों के लिए पेय जल इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा।

(11) कर्मचारियों का स्वास्थ्य तथा स्वच्छता

(क) माल के प्रबंधक यह सुनिश्चित करने का ध्यान रखेंगे कि किसी भी ऐसे व्यक्ति को, जिसके बारे में यह ज्ञात हो कि वह संक्रामक रोग से पीड़ित है, यूनित के किसी भी क्षेत्र में कार्य करने की अनुमति न दी जाए।

(ख) ऐसी बीमारी का पता आसानी से लग सके इसके लिए प्रबंधक उन कर्मचारियों को, जो यूनित के खास क्षेत्र में कार्य कर रहे हैं, वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार स्वास्थ्य परीक्षा करावेंगे।

(ग) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र में कार्य करने वाले सभी व्यक्ति काम करने हुए अत्यधिक सफाई रखेंगे।

(घ) प्रबंधक प्रसंस्करण तथा पैकिंग क्षेत्रों में काम करने वाले कर्म-चारियों को साफ किए हुए एप्रान तथा टोपिया देंगे।

(ङ) कर्मचारी, जब भी आवश्यक हो, और प्रत्येक अनुपस्थिति के पश्चात् विशेष रूप से, प्रसंस्करण कक्ष में प्रवेश करने से पूर्व अपने हाथ तथा पैर पेय जल तथा साबुन से धोयेंगे।

(च) परिसरों में धूकना तथा किसी भी रूप में तम्बाकू का प्रयोग निषिद्ध होगा।

(छ) खाने के लिए अलग से किसी स्थान की व्यवस्था की जाएगी तथा अन्य स्थानों पर खाने की मनाही होगी।

(12) परिवहन सुविधाएं :

(क) सबसे अच्छा तो यह है कि कच्चा माल तथा तैयार माल केवल उण्मारोधी या प्रणीतित वाहनों में ले जाया जाए। तैयार माल किसी भी दशा में गैर उण्मारोधी वाहनों में नहीं ले जाया जाएगा।

(13) अभिलेखों का रखा जाना :

मेंडक की टांगों के प्रसंस्करण पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रसंस्करणकर्ता, परिषद द्वारा समय-समय पर यथाविहित अभिलेख तथा रजिस्टर रखेंगे, जो अभिकरण या परिषद के अधिकारियों को, जब कभी आवश्यकता होगी, उपलब्ध कराए जाएंगे।

ख मेंडक की टांगों के प्रसंस्करण यूनितों अथवा कटिंग का अनुमोदन :

(1) (क) निर्यात करने के लिए मेंडक की टांगों का प्रसंस्करण करने का इच्छुक प्रसंस्करणकर्ता अपने ऐसा करने के आशय की सूचना लिखित रूप में, परिषद द्वारा विहित प्रोफार्म में, अभिकरण के निकटतम कार्यालय को देगा।

(ख) ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने पर, अभिकरण के अधिकारी प्रसंस्करण यूनित या कटिंग केन्द्रों में यह देखने के लिए जाएंगे कि यूनित में प्रसंस्करण के लिए सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं या नहीं।

(ग) यदि यह पाया जाता है कि यूनित में वे न्यूनतम सुविधाएं, जो इन नियमों में निर्दिष्ट हैं, विद्यमान हैं तो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अभिकरण द्वारा नियुक्त एक पैनल यूनित का अनुमोदन कर देगा तथा उसे निर्यात के लिए मेंडक की टांगों का प्रसंस्करण संबंधी काम करने की आज्ञा देगा।

(घ) यदि यह पाया जाता है कि यूनित कटिंग केन्द्र में न्यूनतम सुविधाएं विद्यमान नहीं हैं तो प्रसंस्करण कर्ता को निर्यात के लिए मेंडक की टांगों के प्रसंस्करण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

(2) प्रसंस्करण कर्ता को दिया गया अनुमोदन कम से कम सात दिन की सूचना देने के बाद निम्न कारणों से वापस लिया जा सकेगा :—

(1) यदि उपकरण, मशीनरी और भंडारकरण की सुविधाएं काम करने की अच्छी हालत में न हों,

(2) यदि यूनित या कटिंग केन्द्र की स्वास्थ्य और सफाई की व्यवस्था संतोषजनक रूप से न रखी गई हो,

(3) यदि प्रति-जोख के लिए, लिए गए नमूने निर्धारित मानकों के अनुसार न हों,

(4) यदि प्रसंस्करणकर्ता ने इन नियमों के उपबन्धों या समय-समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों का उल्लंघन किया हो या जानबूझ कर उल्लंघन करने की कोशिश की हो। अनुमोदन की ऐसी वापसी प्रसंस्करणकर्ता को लिखित रूप में सूचित की जाएगी।

(3) (1) यदि प्रसंस्करणकर्ता अनुमोदन को वापिस लेने के निर्णय से व्यथित है तो वह नियम 5 के उप-नियम (1) में निर्दिष्ट विधेयों के पैनल के समक्ष अपील फाइल कर सकता है, ऐसे मामलों में उसे प्रसंस्करण जारी रखने की अनुमति होगी।

(2) यदि विशेषज्ञों के उक्त पैनल द्वारा दिया गया निर्णय प्रतिकूल हो तो प्रसंस्करण कर्ता को मध्यवर्ती अवधि के दौरान संपूर्ण प्रसंस्कृत माल निर्यात करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

(4) जिस यूनिट अथवा कटिंग केन्द्र का अनुमोदन वापिस लिया गया है, वह कमियों को दूर करने के पश्चात्, अभिकरण से नया अनुमोदन लेने के लिए नए सिरे से आवेदन करेगा।

(5) (क) यदि किसी भी समय किसी कारण से उत्पाद को विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप बनाए रखने में कठिनाई होती है, या किसी कारण से अभिकरण ने यह निवेश किया हो कि निर्यात के लिए उत्पाद रोक दिया जाए तो, अभिकरण को सूचना देते हुए, निर्यात के लिए प्रसंस्करण रोक दिया जाएगा।

(ख) निर्यात के लिए प्रसंस्करण तभी फिर से आरम्भ किया जाएगा जब वह लिखित रूप में अभिकरण द्वारा इस प्रकार अनुमोदित कर दिया जाए।

ग प्रसंस्करण

(1) प्रसंस्करण-कर्ता सक्षम तकनीकी कर्मचारियों के निरीक्षण में केवल अनुमोदित यूनिटों में ही प्रसंस्करण करेगा।

(2) (क) प्रसंस्करण यूनिट में आने वाले कच्चे माल का निरीक्षण उसकी मात्रा, क्वालिटी तथा विजातीय पदार्थों के लिए किया जाएगा और संश्लेषणों को समय-समय पर परिषद द्वारा विहित रीति से अभिलिखित किया जाएगा।

(ख) यह भी सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि प्रसंस्करण के लिए केवल ताजा और अच्छा कच्चा माल ही प्रयोग में लाया जाए।

(3) कच्चे माल का चयन और उसका पश्चात्पूर्वी प्रसंस्करण, पैकिंग और भंडारण, निर्यात होने तक समय-समय पर अभिकरण के अधिकारियों द्वारा किए गए निदेशों के अनुसार, सक्षम तकनीकी कर्मचारियों के पर्यवेक्षण में जारी रहेगा।

(4) (क) पूर्वोक्त सक्रियता, जब भी आवश्यकता हो, अभिकरण के अधिकारियों द्वारा और आगे जांच के अधीन रहेंगी।

(ख) माल के प्रसंस्करण या पैकिंग के जिसका अनुमोदन अभिकरण के अधिकारियों द्वारा न किया गया हो किसी भी प्रक्रम पर, यथास्थिति प्रसंस्करण परिसर से हटा दिया जाएगा या कमियां दूर कर दी जाएंगी।

(ग) अस्वीकृत माल का निपटारा अभिकरण के समाधानप्रवर्तक से किया जाएगा।

5. मेंढक की टांगों का प्रसंस्करण नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट ढंग से किया जाएगा -

(1) (क) प्रसंस्करण के लिए सामग्री प्राप्त करने के लिए केवल जीवित मेंढक ही प्रयोग में लाए जाएंगे।

(ख) जीवित मेंढक बहते पेय जल में अच्छी तरह धोए जाएंगे।

(2) पीछे के पांव कटने से पहले, मेंढकों को 50 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन युक्त 10 प्रतिशत सोडियम क्लोराइड (सामान्य नमक) के घोल में 10 मिनट के लिए डुबाने से अवचेतन की दशा में किया जाएगा।

(3) (क) टांगों का कीमा अत्यन्त स्वच्छ ढंग से अनुमोदित प्रसंस्करण यूनिट अथवा कटिंग केन्द्रों में बनाया जाएगा।

(ख) टांगों की काटने की क्रिया जिकनी सतह वाले कटाई बोर्ड पर ही की जाएगी।

(ग) चाकू छतना तेज होना चाहिए कि एक ही हल्के प्रहार में टांगें काटी जा सकें।

(घ) काटने की क्रिया में प्रयोग में लाए गए समस्त औजारों को अच्छी तरह साफ किया जाएगा तथा प्रत्येक बार के प्रयोग से पहले और बाद में औजारों को 1000 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन वाले पेय जल का प्रयोग करके रोगाणुओं में मुक्त किया जाएगा।

(ङ) जीवित मेंढक की पीछे की टांगें कमर से अधिक से अधिक 2.5 से 3 मीटर मीटर दूरी पर पेट से काटी जाएगी।

(iv) काटते समय यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि पोष्टिक पाचक नाल का कोई भी हिस्सा टांगों के स्पर्श में न आए।

(v) (क) काटी हुई टांगों को, उचित रक्त प्रवाह तथा अन्दरूनी रक्त के जमाव से बचाने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए 15 मिनट के लिए 20 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन युक्त 5 प्रतिशत शीतल लवण जल में डुबोया जाएगा।

(ख) शीतल लवण जल नियत अंतरालों पर बदल दिया जाएगा।

(ग) सामग्री को ताजे पेय जल में तीन बार धोया जाएगा तथा 500 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन वाले 5 प्रतिशत लवण में 15 मिनट के लिए डुबोया जाएगा।

(घ) इसके पश्चात् टांगों को अच्छी क्वालिटी वाली बर्फ की पर्याप्त मात्रा में पैक किया जाएगा।

(ङ) टांगें कतरी जाएगी फिर ताजे पेय जल में अच्छी तरह से धोई जाएगी।

धुलाई के पश्चात् सामग्री को 500 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन वाले 5% सोडियम क्लोराइड के घोल में 15 मिनट तक डुबोया जाएगा उसकी खाल उतार ली जाएगी और शिराओं को (काटे गए सिरे से बड़ी रक्त नलिकाओं को खींच कर या धुने के जोड़ पर मांस से छेद करके नलिका को बाहर निकाल कर) अलग कर लिया जाएगा, उस सामग्री को धोया जाएगा, श्रेणीकृत किया जाएगा तथा इसके पहले कि सामग्री का और आगे प्रसंस्करण किया जाए उसे 20 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन वाले ताजे पेय जल में 5 बार अंतिम रूप से धोया जाएगा।

(6) टांगों को पहले से ही 5 मिनट के लिए 20 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन वाले पेय जल में डुबोए हुए पालिथीन अथवा किसी अन्य उचित आर्द्रता-सह्य पेपर में लिपेटा जाएगा।

(7) (क) प्रशीतन के लिए सामग्री रखने में देरी की दशा में, बिना लपेटी हुई टांगों को कीटाणु नाशक अच्छी बर्फ की उचित मात्रा के साथ-साथ 20 पी० पी० एम० क्लोरीन युक्त पानी वाले डिब्बे में स्थानान्तरित किया जाएगा।

(ख) इस प्रकार परीरक्षित सामग्री अग्रग्राही रूप से एक शीतल कमरे में रखी जाएगी।

(ग) टांगें—40° से० या इससे कम पर शीघ्र प्रशीतित की जाएगी तथा—18° से० अथवा कम तापमान वाले शीतागारों में तुरन्त स्थानान्तरित कर दी जाएगी।

(8) लॉट की अखण्डता लॉट को मिचनार्ड मीनो से सील बंद करके सुनिश्चित की जाएगी।

घ निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया

(1) (क) इन नियमों के अधीन निरीक्षण प्रयोजन के लिए एक दिन का उत्पादन एक नियक्षण यूनिट होगा।

(ख) एक नियक्षण यूनिट में, वितरण के स्त्रोतों पर निर्भर करते हुए, कई उप यूनिट हो सकती हैं।

(ग) नमूने परिषद् द्वारा निर्धारित अनुदेशों के अनुसार कच्चे मास से प्रसस्करण के विभिन्न चरणों में और अंतिम उत्पाद में से लिए जाएंगे।

(घ) वे लाट जो निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप होंगे अनुमोदित लाट माने जाएंगे।

(2) मेडक की प्रशोधित टागा के परेषण का नियंत्रित करने का इच्छुक नियंत्रितकारी परिवर्द्धद्वारा विहित प्रोफोर्मा में, अभिकरण को लिखित रूप में सूचना देगा और ऐसी सूचना के साथ इस आणख का घोषणापत्र देगा कि मेडक की प्रशोधित टागों के परेषण का प्रसस्करण इस सबंध में विहित प्रसस्करण के दौरान क्वालिटी नियंत्रण उपायों का प्रयोग करके किया गया है और यह परेषण अनुमोदित लाट में से लिया गया है।

(3) ऐसी सूचना, प्रसस्करण परिस्तर से परेषण के पान्तलदान के लिए भेजे जाने की तारीख से कम से कम तीन कार्य दिवस पूर्व अभिकरण के कार्यालय में पहुँच जानी चाहिए।

(4) ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने पर, अभिकरण सामान्यतः केवल जैवता-त्विक परीक्षणों के लिए नमूने लेगा और यदि अभिकरण का यह समाधान हो जाता है कि नियंत्रित किया जाने वाला परेषण अधिसूचित मानकों के अनुरूप है और यदि खंड ग (4) के अनुसार अभिलिखित नियमित जांच के परिणाम सतोषजनक हैं तो वह ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने के तीन कार्य दिवस के भीतर परेषण को नियंत्रित योग्य घोषित करते हुए नियंत्रितकारी को प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा।

(5) यदि अभिलिखित जांच पड़ताल के परिणाम के आधार पर वैसा करना उचित हो या यदि अभिकरण यह अनुभव करे कि और विस्तृत जांच आवश्यक है तो, जैसा भी अभिकरण द्वारा निश्चित किया जाए, जीवाणु विज्ञान संबंधी परीक्षण सहित विस्तृत परीक्षण के लिए परेषण में से अतिरिक्त नमूने लिए जाएंगे और ऐसी दशाओं में नियंत्रित-योग्य होने का प्रमाण-पत्र केवल परीक्षणों के सतोषजनक रूप से पूरा होने के पश्चात् ही दिया जाएगा।

(6) जहाँ अभिकरण का इस प्रकार समाधान नहीं होता है वहाँ वह ऐसा प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से इन्कार करेगा और ऐसी अस्वीकृति की सूचना, उसके कारणों सहित लिखित रूप में नियंत्रितकारी को देगा।

(7) नियंत्रण यूनिटों या उप-यूनिटों की जो मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप नहीं है, अस्वीकृति तथा निपटान की पद्धति में संबंधित सूचना देते हुए पृथक अभिलेखा रखे जाएंगे।

(8) (क) निरीक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिए, अभिकरण अधिकारियों की, सुसंगत अभिलेखों और परिसर तक, जहाँ मेडक की प्रशोधित टागों का प्रसस्करण, पैकिंग तथा भंडारण किया जाता है, पहुँच होगी।

(ख) प्रसस्करण कर्ता प्रसस्करण क्षेत्र के पार्श्व में आवश्यक सुविधाओं सहित एक पृथक निरीक्षण कक्ष की व्यवस्था करेगा।

(9) (क) प्रमाणन के पश्चात् भी, अभिकरण को शीतगार में, अभिवहन में या पतनों के परेषण की क्वालिटी पुन निर्धारित करने का अधिकार होगा।

(ख) मूलतः जारी किया गया प्रमाण-पत्र, इनमें से किसी भी प्रक्रम पर परेषण के मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप न पाए जाने की दशा में वापस ले लिया जाएगा।

(ग) ऐसी दशा में अंतिम निर्णय अभिकरण द्वारा लिया जाएगा।

(4) निरीक्षण फीस—प्रति किला या उसके भाग के लिए 20 पैस की दर से फीस निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में नियंत्रितकारी द्वारा अभिकरण का दी जाएगी, किन्तु किसी एक परेषण के लिए यह फीस कम से कम 30 रु० होगी।

(5) अपील—(1) नियम 3 के खंड अ (1) के अधीन अपील यूनिट के लिए अनुमोदन देने से या नियम 3 के खंड घ (2) के अधीन

प्राप्त अनुमोदन को वापिस ले लेने से या नियम 3 के खंड घ (6) के अधीन प्राप्त अनुमोदन को वापिस ले लेने से या नियम 3 के खंड घ (6) के अधीन नियंत्रित-योग्यता का प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने करने से, अभिकरण द्वारा इन्कार किए जाने से व्यक्ति कोई व्यक्ति, उसके द्वारा ऐसे इन्कार या वापसी की सूचना प्राप्त होने के दस दिन के भीतर, इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को जिसमें कम से कम तीन और अधिक से अधिक सात व्यक्ति होंगे, अपील कर सकेगा।

(2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के कुल सदस्यों के कम से कम दो-तिहाई सदस्य गैर-सरकारी होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

(4) अपील प्राप्त होने के 15 दिन के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

उपाबंध-2

मेडक की प्रशोधित टागों के लिए विनिर्देश

1 मेडक की टागे तीन प्रकार की होंगी, अर्थात् (1) सफेद या हाथी दाँत जैसी सफेद जिसके अन्तर्गत हल्का गुलाबी तथा हल्का भूरा भी है, (2) हल्का नीला तथा (3) नीला।

2 मेडक की टागे या तो अलग-अलग पालिथिन फिल्म में लपेटे हुए होंगी या अन्य उपयुक्त आवरण या बांडो या खड्डों में प्रशोधित होंगी।

3 मेडक की टागे त्वचा तथा बाह्य पार्श्व से पूर्णतः मुक्त होंगी : किनारे अच्छी प्रकार से कटे हुए होंगे तथा रक्त आतचों तथा रंग होना से युक्तियुक्त रूप से मुक्त होंगे।

4 मेडक की टागों से उनके खराब होने के चिन्ह प्रकट न हो तथा गाने पर उनमें कोई गंदी या अधिक क्लोरीन की गंध नहीं होगी। इनकी बनावट नर्म तथा मजबूत होगी।

5 किसी भी डिब्बे में पैक की गयी मेडक की टागों का भार घोषित भार से कम नहीं होना चाहिए।

6 डिब्बे में पैक की गई मेडक की टागें माप में एक समान होंगी तथा माप सख्या घोषित किए गए माप-श्रेणी के अनुरूप होनी चाहिए।

7 मेडक की टागों की सूक्ष्म त्रैविका परीक्षाएं ऐसी होंगी जैसी नत्ते विहित की जाती है।—

(i) कुल जीवाणु की संख्या, 37° सी प्रति ग्राम अधिकतम	5,00,000
(ii) ई० कोली, प्रति ग्राम संख्या अधिकतम	10
(iii) सेलमोनैला तथा एरियजोना	शून्य
(iv) सकारामक कॉग्लेज स्टैफी लोकोसी प्रति ग्राम, अधिकतम	100

संकेतन

(i) प्रशोधित पट्टियों की दशा में प्रशोधित मेडक की टागों की पट्टियों में एक संकेत पर्वी लगी होगी, तथा अलग-अलग सक्ष्य प्रशोधन की दशा में संकेत पर्वी भीतरी डिब्बों में रखी जाएगी। संक्षेप में संकेत पर्वी बनाने के लिए एक वृष्टाल सीधे दिया है।

‘एक्स बाई एफ एल’

S ए 05

उक्त दृष्टांत में—

एक्स बाई प्रसंस्करण कर्ता का संकेत नाम

एफ एल एल—मेहक की टांगें

8. प्रसंस्करण का वर्ष (यहाँ यह 1978 वर्ष को सूचित करता है)
 ए प्रसंस्करण का महीना (यहाँ यह जनवरी महीने को सूचित करता है)
 05 प्रसंस्करण की तारीख (यहाँ यह महीने के पाँचवें दिन को सूचित करता है)

(ii) निम्नलिखित संक्षेपाक्षर वर्ष के महीनों को सूचित करने के लिए प्रयोग किए जाएंगे।

महीना	संक्षेपाक्षर
जनवरी	ए
फरवरी	बी
मार्च	सी
अप्रैल	डी
मई	ई
जून	एफ
जुलाई	जी
अगस्त	एच
सितम्बर	जे
अक्तूबर	के
नवम्बर	एल
दिसम्बर	एम

[सं० 6(10)/77 नि०नि०तथा नि० उ०]

सी० बी० कुरैती, संयुक्त निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1978

ORDER

S.O. 1116.—Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that Frozen Froglegs should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 491, dated the 11th February, 1966 relating to frozen froglegs hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within 45 days of the date of publication of this order in the official gazette to the Export Inspection Council, World Trade Centre, 14/1B, Ezra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-700001.

PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that Frozen Froglegs shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of quality control and inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Frozen Froglegs (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1978 as set out in Annexure I to this order as the type of inspection which shall be applied to such Frozen Froglegs prior to their export;

(3) To recognise the specifications as set out in Annexure-II to this order as the standard specifications for Frozen Froglegs;

(4) To prohibit the export in the course of international trade of such Frozen Froglegs unless the same are accompanied by a Certificate of Inspection issued by an agency established by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 to the effect that such Frozen Froglegs conform to the standard specification and are exportworthy.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to that export by land, sea or air of samples of Frozen Froglegs to prospective buyers, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 250.

4. In this order.—Frozen Froglegs shall mean all types of frozen froglegs or frogmeat, obtained from edible frogs such as—

- (i) *Rana tigrina*.
- (ii) *Rana hexadactyla*; and
- (iii) *Rana crassa*.

ANNEXURE-I

DRAFT RULES PROPOSED TO BE MADE UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE EXPORT (QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION) ACT, 1963 (22 OF 1963) IN SUPERSESSION OF THE EXPORT OF FROZEN FROGLEGS (INSPECTION) RULES, 1965.

1. Short Title and Commencement.—(1) These Rules may be called the Export of Frozen Froglegs (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1978.

(2) They shall come into force on the—

2. Definitions.—in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.—(a) “Act” means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) “agency” means any one of the agencies established under section 7 of the Act, at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras.

(c) “Frozen Froglegs” shall mean all type of Frozen Froglegs or Frogmeat obtained from edible frogs such as—

- (i) *Rana tigrina*.
- (ii) *Rana hexadactyla*; and
- (iii) *Rana crassa*.

(d) “Standard Specification” mean the specifications of Frozen Froglegs laid down in Annexure-II to this order.

3. “QUALITY CONTROL.

A. Requirements of processing units.

Only those of the processing units and cutting centres approved by the agency shall be eligible for processing Frozen Froglegs for export and a unit to qualify for such approval shall have the minimum facilities as specified below :—

(1) Surroundings, construction and layout.—(a) The surroundings of the processing unit shall not have any swamps, dumps, or animal housing nearby, which might pose any sanitary problems.

(b) All the immediate approaches of the processing area shall be concreted or tarred or turfed to prevent wind-blown dust.

(c) The processing unit shall be housed in a building of permanent nature, affording sufficient protection from normal climate hazards like wind-blown dust and rain.

(d) The layout of the different sections shall be arranged in such a way as to facilitate the smooth flow of work and to prevent possible contamination from preprocessing section.

(2) Processing areas.—(a) area in which the raw material is received and stored shall be so separated from the area in which the final product preparation or packing is conducted so as to preclude contamination of the finished product.

(b) Areas and compartments used for the storage of edible products shall be separate and distinct from those used for inedible materials.

(c) The material handling areas shall be completely separated from the area used for residential purposes.

(d) The cutting centre shall be integrated into the general layout of the processing section.

(e) Where this is not feasible, the cutting operations shall be carried out in an approved cutting centre which shall be located within a maximum radius of 50 kms. of the processing unit.

(f) In such cases it has to be ensured that the cut legs are transported to the processing unit in absolute hygienic conditions and in as short time as possible from the time of cutting.

(g) The cutting centre shall be subject to the same sanitary requirements as the processing unit.

(h) For this purpose a regular cleaning schedule shall be maintained to ensure good sanitary and hygienic condition.

(3) Ceiling, wall and floor.—(a) The ceiling of the room, where the material is either processed or stored, shall be free from crevices open joints and lend itself for easy cleaning.

(b) The ceiling shall not offer any facility for rodent harbourages.

(c) The walls of the processing area shall be smooth and free from pits and cracks and shall be washable upto a height of min. 1.3 metres.

(d) The floor shall be of impermeable and non-corroding material, and shall have sufficient sloping to drain away all the waste water.

(e) The floor and wall junctions shall be rounded off to facilitate easy cleaning.

(4) Fly proofing, vermin and animal control.—(a) The processing area shall be provided with effective flyproofing arrangements.

(b) Measures shall be adopted to protect against the entry of other insects, rodents, birds, cats, dogs and the like into the processing areas.

(5) Lighting and Ventilation.—(a) All the working areas shall be well lighted.

(b) Light bulbs and fixtures suspended over the product or at any stage of its preparation shall be of safety type or otherwise protected to prevent contamination in case of breakage.

(c) There shall be adequate facilities for natural or mechanical ventilation system to provide fresh air, remove undesirable odours, steam and smoke and prevent condensation in rooms where work is performed.

(6) Working tables and utensils.—(a) The tables used for processing work shall be of non-corrodible, non-reacting material other than wood.

(b) The processing tables shall be constructed and installed in such a way that the areas underneath and around are accessible to easy cleaning.

(c) The table tops shall be of stainless steel, aluminium, or rust free G. I. sheets and shall be smooth and free from pits and crevices.

(d) The arrangement of working tables shall be such that smooth flow of work is ensured.

(c) All receptacles like trays, tanks, vats and utensils used for the processing shall also be non-corrodible material other than wood, and shall also have smooth surfaces free from crevices.

(f) Enamelled utensils shall not be used.

(g) Bamboo baskets shall not be used for handling the material.

(h) The equipments and utensils used for inedible and contaminated material shall be separately identifiable by a mark or shape or colour so that these are not used for handling edible products.

(i) Waste material shall be frequently removed from the working areas during processing operation, and adequate waste receptacles shall be provided for this purpose.

(7) Machinery.—(a) The freezing capacity shall be adequate to meet the production in peak season.

(b) The type of freezing employed shall be specific to the nature of the product and type of pack.

(c) The material shall be either individually quick frozen (ICF) or frozen in blocks to attain a temperature of -40°C within approx. 3 hrs. period.

(d) The freezing equipment shall be fitted with gauges to show the temperature.

(8) Cold storage and warehousing.—(a) The location and design of the cold store should be such that it is integrated into the general layout of the whole establishment and its operation incorporated into the flow pattern of the overall operation.

(b) Every freezing unit shall have cold storage of adequate capacity.

(c) The ideal temperature of the cold storage shall be -18°C or less, preferably fitted with automatic temperature recording device.

(d) In the absence of continuous recording thermometer, the temperature of the cold storage shall be measured at least every 4 hrs. and suitable records maintained.

(e) The cold storage shall be well lighted and shall have suitable arrangement on the floors and sides to facilitate free circulation of air.

(f) The entry into the cold storage should be so designed that on opening the entry door, the temperature shall not rise appreciable, as otherwise it would affect the stored product.

(g) An ante-room of suitable size shall invariably be provided.

(h) The cooling surfaces of the cold storage should be regularly defrosted in order to avoid excessive building up of ice or frost, which could seriously affect the efficiency of the cooling system.

(i) During defrosting operation, care shall be taken to prevent any frost, ice or melt water falling on the stored product.

(j) There shall be an efficient alarm system to render timely help to persons trapped inside.

(k) The cold storage shall be subject to the same sanitary requirements as in other material handling establishments.

(l) For this purpose, a regular cleaning schedule shall be maintained to ensure good hygienic conditions.

(m) In the units where the raw material has to be stored overnight for want of adequate processing facilities a chilled room of suitable size, maintained at a temperature of $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$ or less, shall be provided.

(n) In units where chill room facility is not available, the material may be permitted to be stored overnight, adequately iced.

(o) All detergents and disinfectants shall be stored separately.

(p) There shall be separate facility for storing packaging materials.

(q) Toxic substances such as rodenticides, fumigants, insecticides or other substances injurious to health, except fire fighting equipments, shall be kept in a separate locked room.

(r) All these substances and equipments shall be handled by trained personnel only.

(9) Water and Ice

(a) There shall be plentiful supply of potable water (free from harmful chemical and bacteria).

(b) If the water used for processing is from sources other than a protected water supply scheme, a certificate of potability of the same from EIA or other institutions approved by EIA shall be produced.

(c) If non-potable water is supplied for boiler and other auxiliary services there shall be no cross-connection between the auxiliary water system and the system carrying potable water.

(d) The storage tanks, if used, shall be sufficiently protected from extraneous contamination, and shall be of sufficient capacity.

(e) The storage tanks shall be properly cleaned, at least once in six months.

(f) The consumption of potable water shall not be less than 12 liters for every kilogram of raw material processed.

(g) The minimum available chlorine content in water used for processing shall be maintained at 3 ppm. level.

(h) The water use for glazing and re-glazing shall be chlorinated to a level of 10 ppm.

(i) Ice made from potable water only shall be used.

(j) If ice from external sources is used, it shall be ensured that the same is made from potable water and is not contaminated.

(k) Ice crushing machine, if used, shall be kept in good sanitary conditions.

(10) Sanitary facilities and control

(i) Cleaning

(a) All the utensils, trays and table surfaces, which come in contact with the material, except packaged material, shall be washed initially with a cleansing agent, and finally with water having a minimum concentration of 50 ppm. chlorine.

(b) The processing hall shall be cleaned before the day's work starts and then at the end of each working shift.

(c) In addition, the cleaning and washing shall be done as frequently as necessary.

(ii) Washing facility

(a) Soap and adequate washing facilities shall be provided in each processing hall near the entrances.

(b) Arrangements to sanitise the feet shall also be made near the entrances.

(iii) Sewage and Waste Disposal

(a) There shall be adequate drainage facilities for water used in the processing premises and to discharge it into a channel atleast 3 metres from the unit.

(b) The drainage system inside the factory shall be properly covered.

(c) The openings of open drains, which pass through walls, shall be fitted with metal grills to prevent the entry of rodents.

(d) The arrangements for disposal of sewage, waste water and offal shall be such that it shall not cause any sanitary problem to the unit and the neighbourhood.

(e) The sewage from the toilet shall be disposed of in such a manner that the water shall not be accessible to flies and the unit's water supply not contaminated.

(f) On no account there shall be accumulation of water including waste or rain water in the premises.

(iv) Toilet facility

(a) Adequate toilet facilities of sanitary type shall be provided as per the legal requirements applicable in this regard.

(b) The toilets shall be well isolated from the processing area, and shall be provided with self-closing doors, wash basin and soap.

(c) Potable water shall be made available for washing purposes.

(11) Personnel health and hygiene

(a) Plant management shall take care to ensure that no person, while known to be affected with a communicable disease, is permitted to work in any area of the unit.

(b) In order to facilitate the detection of such disease, the management shall conduct at least yearly medical examination of the personnel working in the food handling areas of the unit.

(c) All persons working in the processing area shall maintain a high degree of personal cleanliness while on duty.

(d) The management shall provide sanitised aprons and headgears to the employees working in the processing and packing areas.

(e) The workers shall wash their hands and feet with potable water and soap as often as necessary, and specially before entering the processing hall after each absence.

(f) Spitting and use of tobacco in any form shall be prohibited in the processing premises.

(g) A separate eating place shall be provided and eating at other places shall be prohibited.

(12) Transportation facilities

(a) It is ideal that the raw material and also the finished product are transported only in insulated or refrigerated vehicles.

(b) Under no circumstances finished products shall be transported in non-insulated vehicles.

(13) Maintenance of records

Necessary registers and records, as prescribed by the Council from time to time, shall be maintained by the processor in order to ensure effective control on the processing of froglegs and these shall be made available to the Council or Agency officer as and when required.

B. APPROVAL OF PROCESSING UNITS OR CUTTING CENTRES OF FROGLEGS

(1) (a) A processor intending to process froglegs for export shall inform his intention to do so in writing, in the proforma prescribed by the Council, to the nearest office of the agency.

(b) On receipt of such information, the agency officers shall visit the processing unit or cutting centre in order to adjudge the facilities for processing available in the unit.

(c) If the unit is found to have the minimum facilities as specified in these rules, a Panel constituted for this purpose, agency shall approve the unit and permit it to carry out processing of Froglegs for export.

(d) If the unit/cutting centre is found not to have the minimum facilities, the processor shall not be allowed to process froglegs for export.

(2) The approval accorded shall be withdrawn in respect of a processor for the following reasons, after giving a notice of minimum period of seven days :—

(i) if the equipment, machinery and storage facilities are not in good working condition,

- (ii) if the sanitary and hygienic conditions of the unit or cutting centre are not satisfactory,
- (ii) if samples drawn for counterchecks fail to meet the laid down standards,
- (iv) if the processor has violated or deliberately attempted to violate the provisions of these rules or instructions issued from time to time.

Such withdrawal of approval shall be intimated in writing to the processor.

(3) (i) If the processor is aggrieved by the decision to withdraw approval, he may file an appeal before the Panel of Experts referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 5. In such cases, he shall be allowed to continue processing.

(ii) In the event of an adverse decision by the said Panel of Experts the Processor shall not be allowed to export the entire material processed during the intervening period.

(4) A unit or cutting centre whose approval has been withdrawn, may, after rectifying the defects, make fresh application to the agency for getting fresh approval.

(5) (a) If at any time there is any difficulty in maintaining the conformity of the products to the specification, for any reason, or if directed by the agency to suspend production for export, for any reason, the processing for export shall be suspended under intimation to the agency.

(b) The processing for export shall be resumed only after the same is approved by the agency in writing.

C. PROCESSING

(1) The processor shall carry out processing only in approved units under the supervision of competent technical personnel.

(2) (a) The raw material arriving in the processing unit shall be inspected for its quantity, quality and foreign matter, and the observations recorded in the manner prescribed by the Council from time to time.

(b) It shall be ensured that only fresh and wholesome raw materials are used for processing.

(3) The selection of raw material and its subsequent processing, packing and storage, till export, shall be carried out under the supervision of competent technical personnel as per directives given by the agency officers from time to time.

(4) (a) The above operations shall be subject to further check by the agency officers as often as found necessary.

(b) The material at any stage of processing, packing, not approved by the agency officers, shall be removed from the processing premises or defects rectified, as the case may be.

(c) The rejected material shall be disposed of in a way satisfactory to the agency.

(5) The processing of Froglegs shall be carried out in the manner specified below :—

- (i) (a) Only live frogs shall be used to obtain the material for processing.
- (b) The live frogs shall be subjected to adequate washing in running potable water.
- (ii) Before cutting the hind legs, the frogs shall be subjected to narcotization by immersing them in 10 per cent Sodium Chloride (common salt) solution containing 500 ppm. available chlorine for 10 minutes.
- (iii) (a) The chopping-off of the legs shall be carried out in the approved processing unit or cutting centre in most hygienic manner.
- (b) Cutting of legs shall be done on a cutting board having smooth surface.
- (c) The knife shall be very sharp so that only a gentle stroke may be applied to chop off the legs.
- (d) All the implements associated with the cutting operation shall be cleaned thoroughly and then disinfected using potable water containing 1000 ppm chlorine before and after every use.
- (e) The hind-legs shall be cut from live frogs at the abdomen not more than 2.5 to 3 cm. from the waist.

(iv) While cutting it shall be ensured that no portion of the alimentary tract comes in contact with the legs.

(v) (a) The chopped hind-legs shall be dipped in 5 per cent chilled brine containing 20 ppm. chlorine for 15 minutes in order to ensure proper bleeding and to prevent the clotting of blood inside.

(b) The chilled brine shall be changed at frequent intervals.

(c) The material shall be then washed thrice in fresh potable water and then dipped in 5 per cent brine containing 500 ppm. available chlorine for 15 minutes.

(d) After that the legs shall be properly packed in sufficient quantity of good quality ice.

(e) The legs shall be trimmed and then properly washed in fresh potable water.

(f) After washing, the material shall be dipped in 5 per cent Sodium Chloride solution containing 500 ppm. available chlorine for 15 minutes, skinned devined (by pulling out the large blood vessels from cut-end or by piercing the flesh at the knee-joint and then pulling out the vessel), washed, graded and then finally washed five times with fresh potable water containing 20 ppm. chlorine before the material goes for further processing.

(vi) Legs shall be wrapped in polythene or any other suitable moisture-proof paper, already dipped in potable water containing 20 ppm. chlorine for 5 minutes.

(vii) (a) In the case of delay in loading the material for freezing, the unwrapped legs shall be transferred to a container containing water with 20 ppm. available chlorine along with a suitable quantity of bacteriologically sound ice.

(b) The material thus preserved shall be temporarily kept in a chill room.

(c) The legs shall be quick-frozen at or below 40° and be transferred immediately to a cold storage maintained at or below 18°C.

(viii) The lot integrity shall be ensured by sealing the lot using signoid seals.

D. PROCEDURE OF INSPECTION

(1) (a) For the purpose of inspection under these rules, a day's production shall constitute a control unit.

(b) A control unit may have more sub-units depending upon the sources of supply.

(c) Samples shall be drawn from raw-material, different processing stages, and the final product in accordance with the instructions laid down by the Council.

(d) Those of the lots which meet the laid down standards shall be treated as approved lots.

(2) An exporter intending to export a consignment of Frozen Froglegs shall give intimation to the agency in writing, in the proforma prescribed by the Council, and submit along with such intimation a declaration to the effect that the consignment of Frozen Froglegs has been processed exercising the in-process quality control measures as prescribed in this regard and is from the approved lot.

(3) Such intimation shall reach the agency office not less than three working days prior to the date of despatch of the consignment from the processing premises for shipment.

(4) On receipt of such intimation, the agency shall normally draw samples for organoleptic tests only, and if the agency is satisfied that the consignment to be exported complies with the notified standards, and if the results of recorded regular checks conducted as per clause C (4) are satisfactory, it shall, within three working days of receipt of such intimation, issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment export-worthy.

(5) In case the results of the recorded checks so warrant, or if the agency feels that further detailed checks are necessary, additional samples, as decided by the agency, shall be drawn from the consignment for detailed testing including bacteriology, and in such cases the certificate of exportworthiness shall be issued only after satisfactory completion of the tests.

(6) Where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall refuse to such certificate and communicate such refusal in writing to the exporter, alongwith the reason, therefor.

(7) A separate record shall be maintained giving information relating to the rejection and mode of disposal of the control unit, or sub-units which do not conform to the standard specifications.

(8) (a) For the purposes of inspection, the Agency Officers shall have access to the relevant records and premises where processing, packing and storage of Frozen Froglegs are carried out.

(b) The processor shall provide a separate inspection room with necessary facilities, adjacent to the processing area.

(9) (a) Subsequent of certification, the agency shall have the right to reassess the quality of the consignment in the cold storage, in transit, or at the ports.

(b) In the event of the consignment being found not conforming to the standard specifications at any of these stages, the certificate originally issued shall be withdrawn.

(c) In such cases, the final decision shall be taken by the agency.

4. **Inspection Fee.**—Subject to a minimum of Rs. 30 for each consignment, a fee at the rate of 20 Ps. per kg. or part thereof shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee.

5. **Appeal.**—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to accord approval for his unit under clause B (1) of rule 3, or withdrawal of approval accorded under clause B (2) of rule 3, or to issue a certificate of exportworthiness under clause D (6) of rule 3, may, within ten days of receipt of the communication of such refusal or withdrawal by him, prefer an appeal to a Panel of Experts consisting of not less than three, but not more than seven persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) At least two-thirds of the total membership of the Panel of Experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The quorum of the Panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

ANNEXURE II

1. The froglegs shall be of three types, namely : (1) White or Ivory White including light pink and light brown, (2) Blush White, and (3) Blue.

2. The froglegs shall be either wrapped individually in polythene film or other suitable covering or frozen in blocks.

3. The froglegs shall be completely free from skin and any foreign matter; shall be well trimmed, and be reasonably free from blood-clots and discolouration.

4. The froglegs shall not show any signs of spoilage and shall not have any off or excessive chlorine odour when thawed. These shall have a soft and firm texture.

5. The weight of the froglegs packed in any given container shall be not less than the declared weight.

6. The froglegs packed in a container shall be uniform in size and the size count shall conform to the declared size-grade.

7. The microbiological requirements of the froglegs shall be as prescribed hereunder :

(i) Total bacterial count, at 37°C, per gram, Max.	..	5,00,000
(ii) E. coli, count per gram, Max	..	10
(iii) Salmonella and Arizona	..	Nil
(iv) Coagulase positive Staphylococci, per gram Max	..	100

CODING

(i) A code slip shall be embedded in the slabs of frozen froglegs in the case of frozen slabs, and the code slip placed in the primary container in the case of Individually Quick Frozen an illustration for making the code slip in the abbreviated form is given below :

'XYFFI.

8 A05'

Where, in the above illustration—

XY—name of the processor in code

FFI—froglegs

8—year of processing (here it represents the year 1978)

A—month of processing (here it represents January)

05—date of processing (here it represents 5th day of the month)

(ii) The following abbreviations shall be used to indicate the months of the year :—

Month	Abbreviation
January	A
February	B
March	C
April	D
May	E
June	F
July	G
August	H
September	I
October	K
November	L
December	M

[No. 6(10)/77-EI&EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Jt. Director

श्राणिज्य, नागरिक आपूर्ति सहकारिता मंत्रालय

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

श्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1978

क्र.आ.१११७.—श्रीगेडियर रणसिंह, अध्यक्ष, हरियाणा विधान सभा, षण्डीगढ को उपहार योजना के अंतर्गत एक गैर-निषेध बोर के रिवाल्वर के आयात के लिए 1500 रुपये लागत-बीमा-भाड़ा मूल्य के लिए एक सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी०/जे/३०५६६७५/एन/एम एन/६६/एच/७७/ए एल एम, दिनांक 16-1-1978 प्रदान किया गया था। यह बताया गया है कि यह सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत करण बिना और उपयोग किए बिना मूलरूप में खो गया/अस्थायनस्थ हो गया है।

2 श्रीगेडियर रणसिंह ने अब सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुमति जारी करने के लिए इस कार्यालय से सम्पर्क किया है। अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में श्रावेदक ने शपथ अधिकारी के सामने विभिन्न शपथ लेकर एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं सन्तुष्ट हूं कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया है। इसलिए, यथासंशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) श्रावेश, 1955, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर, 1955 की उपधारा 9(ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्रीगे, रणसिंह को जारी किया गया उक्त मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी०/जे/३०५६६७५/एन/एम एन/६६/एच/७७/ए एल एम, दिनांक 16-1-1978 एतद् द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3 ब्रिग रणसिंह को सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रलग से ज्ञानी की जा रही है।

[सं० 315-4/433/ए एम-78/ए एल एम]
एच०एल० बहल, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE,
CIVIL SUPPLY & CO-OPERATION**

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1973

ORDER

S.O. 1117.—Brig. Ran Singh, Speaker, Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Chandigarh was granted a Custom Clearance Permit No. P/J/3056675/N/MN/66/H/77/ALS, dated 16-1-1978 for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 1,500/- for the import of One N. P. bore revolver under gift scheme. This Custom Clearance Permit in original is stated to have been lost/misplaced without registering with any Customs Office and without utilising the same.

2. Brig. Ran Singh has now approached this office for issue of a duplicate Custom Clearance Permit. In support of his contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn before Oath Commissioner. I am accordingly satisfied that the Custom Clearance Permit in original has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated the 7th Dec. 1955, as amended, the said original Customs Clearance permit No. P/J/3056675/N/MN/66/H/77/ALS, dated 16-1-1978 issued to Brig. Ran Singh is cancelled.

3. A duplicate Custom Clearance Permit is being issued to Brig. Ran Singh separately.

[No. 315-IV/433/AM-78/ALS]

H. L. BAHL, Dy. Chief Controller

(नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग)

का०आ० 1118.—भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व कृषि मंत्रालय सहकारिता विभाग के 2 जनवरी, 1974 के संकल्प संख्या पी-17011/1/74-टी एंड एम० के अनुसरण में तथा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय की 22 जुलाई, 1977 की अधिसूचना संख्या पी-17011/1/74-एल०एण्ड एम० को रद्द करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा श्री ए०पी० शिन्डे, अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय सहकारी चीनी कारखाना संघ लिमिटेड और श्री एल०पी० भार्गव, अध्यक्ष प्रखिल भारतीय राज्य सहकारी बैंक संघ लिमिटेड को 31 मार्च, 1980 तक के लिए राष्ट्र स्तरीय सहकारी समितियों के उच्च प्रबंधकीय पदों के लिए नामिका प्राधिकरण का सदस्य नामित करती है।

[संख्या पी-17011/1/74-एल० एण्ड एम०]

के०एम० बाजवा, अधर सचिव

(Department of Civil Supplies and Cooperation)

S.O. 1118.—In pursuance of the Resolution No. P-17011/1/74-T&M dated the 2nd January, 1974 of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Cooperation) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Civil Supplies and Cooperation No. P-17011/1/74-L&M, dated 22nd July, 1977, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri A. P. Shinde, President, National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. and Shri L. P. Bhargava, Chairman, All India State Cooperative Banks Federation Ltd., as members of the Panel Authority for top management posts of national level cooperatives up to 31st March, 1980.

[No. P-17011/1/74-L&M]

K. S. BAJWA, Under Secy.


भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1978-04-04

का०आ० 1119.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) बिनांक 1976-11-27 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एम० ओ० 4499 दिनांक 1976-11-05 के प्रांशिक संशोधन स्वरूप भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि खंड की पिधानक रिग सम्बन्धी मानक चिह्न में परिवर्तन किया गया है। मानक चिह्न की परिवर्तित डिजाइन, सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और डिजाइन के शाब्दिक विवरण सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विह्वन) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों और विनियमों के निमित्त यह मानक विह्वन 1978-02-16 से लागू होगा:

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1		गैस सेन्स, जप सेन्स और सीवर के लिए खंड के पिधानक रिग	IS 5382-1969 गैस सेन्स जल सेन्स और सीवर के लिए खंड के पिधानक रिगों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, सम्म (2) में दिखाई गई गैसी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।

[सं० जी० एम० डी०/13: 9]


Indian Standards Institution

New Delhi, the 1978-04-04

S.O. 1119.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 4499, dated 1976-11-05 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 1976-11-27, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark for rubber sealing rings has been revised. The revised design of the Standard Mark together with the title of the relevant Indian Standard and verbal description of the design is given in the following schedule.

This Standard Mark for the purposes of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1978-02-16 :

SCHEDULE


Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. & Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal Description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Rubber sealing rings for gas mains, water mains and sewers.	IS : 5382-1969 Specification for rubber sealing rings for gas mains, water mains and sewers	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

क्र० आ० 1120.—भारत के गजट भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (2) दिनांक 1977-05-20 में एस० प्रो० संख्या 1502 दिनांक 1977-04-28 के अधीन प्रकाशित नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना का अधिकरण करते हुए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि क्र० के ठक्कन सम्बन्धी मानक चिह्न में परिवर्तन किया गया है। मानक चिह्न की परिवर्तित डिजाइन सम्बन्ध भारतीय मानक की पब्लिकेशन और डिजाइन के शाब्दिक विवरण सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिह्न 1977-02-10 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची


क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पादक/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		द्रुमों के चूड़ीदार ठक्कन	IS : 1784-1961 द्रुमों के चूड़ीदार ठक्कनों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर बाईं ओर अक्षर 'एफ' और दाईं ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13 : 9]

S.O. 1120.—In supersession of the Ministry of Civil Supplies and Co-operation (Indian Standards Institution) notification published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1977-05-21 under number S.O. 1502 dated 1977-04-28, it is hereby notified that the Standard Mark for renewed closures for drums has been revised. The revised design of standards mark together with the title of the relevant Indian Standard and verbal description of the design is given in the following schedule.

This standard mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder shall come into force with effect from 1977-02-10.

SCHEDULE


Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1		Screwed closures for drums	IS : 1784-1961 Specification for screwed closures for drums	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) the letter 'F' being superscribed on the left-hand side and the number of the Indian Standards being superscribed on the right hand side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/ 13 : 9]

कार. श्रा० 1121.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम, 1955 के नियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने एक मानक चिह्न निर्धारित किया है जिसकी डिजाइन शाब्दिक विवरण और भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त यह मानक चिह्न 1978-03-01 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची


क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		कंधे पर रखकर हाथ से घुमाने वाला धूलन यंत्र	IS : 5135 (भाग 2)—1977 हाथ से घुमाने वाला धूलन यंत्र भाग 2 कंधे पर रखने वाला	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम की ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पवसंख्या और नीचे की ओर सम्बन्ध भाग संख्या दी गई है।

[सं० सी० एम० सी०/ 13 : 9]

S.O. 1121.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1978-03-01 :

SCHEDULE




Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Hand rotary duster shoulder mounted type	IS : 5135 (Part II) 1977 Specification for hand rotary duster Part II shoulder-mounted type (First revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant Part number being subscribed on the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

का० प्रा० 1122.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम 1955 के नियम 4 के उपबिनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिपुष्टित किया जाना है कि संस्था ने एक मानक चिह्न निर्धारित किया है कि जिसकी डिजाइन, शाब्दिक विवरण तथा भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक सहित अनुसूचि में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिह्न उनके आगे दी गई तिथियां लागू होंगे।

अनुसूची




क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.		बिट्यूमेन ड्रम	IS : 35-1977 बिट्यूमेन ड्रमों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम की ऊपर की ओर 'ड्रम ओनली' और नीचे ग्रेड का नाम मोनोग्राम के भीतर और बाहर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है।	1978-02-01
2.		तेल के कुएं और तेल के कुओं की छुवाई में प्रयुक्त तार के रस्से	IS : 4521-1968 तेल के कुओं और तार के रस्सों की विशिष्टि (2)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है।	1978-02-01
3.		द्वितीय सम्बन्धी सूती दस्ताने टाइप 15	IS : 6994 (भाग I) 1973 औद्योगिक सुरक्षा वाले दस्तानों की विशिष्टि भाग II चमड़े के और सूती दस्ताने	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम की ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संख्या और उसके भाग अंकित किए गए हैं और मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर टाइप का पदनाम अंकित होता है।	1978-02-16

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13 : 9]

S.O. 1122.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s) design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1.	 DRUM ONLY IS: 3575	Bitumen drums	IS : 3575-1977 Specification bitumen drums (first revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the words 'DRUM ONLY' being superscribed on the top side, the grade designation being inscribed and the number of the Indian Standard being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1978-02-01
2.	 IS: 4521	Wireropes used in oil wells and oil well drilling	IS : 4521-1968 Specification for wireropes used in oil wells and oil well drilling	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1978-02-01
3.	 IS: 6994(1) TYPE 15	Cotton drill gloves Type 15.	IS : 6994 (Part I)-1973 Specification for industrial safety gloves : Part I leather and cotton gloves.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) the number of the Indian Standards and its part being superscribed on the top side and the relevant type designation being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1978-02-16

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

क्र० भा० 1123.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न वस्तुओं की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए व्योरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है/हैं और और यह/ये फीस प्रत्येक वस्तु के भागों दी गई तिथि (यों) से लागू होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी संख्या	तत्सम्बन्धी मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	बिट्यूमेन के ड्रम	IS : 3575-1977 बिट्यूमेन ड्रमों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	100 ड्रम	(1) पहली 3000 इकाइयों के रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई (2) 3001 वीं से 5000 इकाइयों तक 50 पैसे प्रति इकाई (3) 5001 वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 25 पैसे प्रति इकाई	1978-02-01
2.	तेल के कुप्पों और तेल के कुप्पों की खुदाई में प्रयुक्त तार के रस्से	IS : 4521-1968 तेल के कुप्पों और तेल के कुप्पों की खुदाई में प्रयुक्त तार के रस्सों की विशिष्टि	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 2.50	1978-02-01
3.	ड्रिलिंग सम्बन्धी सूती दस्ताने टाइप 15	IS : 6994 (भाग I) 1973 औद्योगिक सुरक्षा वाले वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि भाग 1 चमड़े के और सूती दस्ताने	एक जोड़ा	एक पैसा	1978-02-01

[सं० सी० एम० डी/13:10]

S.O. 1123.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the date shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bitumen drums	IS : 3575-1977 Specification for bitumen drums (first revision)	100 Drums	(i) Re. 1.00 per unit for the first 3000 units; (ii) 50 Paise per unit for the 3001st to 5000 units; and (iii) 25 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above.	1978-02-01
2.	Wireropes used in oil wells and oil well drilling	IS : 4521-1968 Specification for wireropes used in oil wells and oil well drilling	One Tonne	Rs. 2.50	1978-02-01
3.	Cotton drill gloves Type 15	IS : 6994 (Part I)—1973 Specification for industrial safety gloves ; Part I leather and cotton gloves.	One Pair	One Paisa	1978-02-16

[No. CMD/13:10]

क्र० अ० 1124.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि हाथ से धुमाने वाले धूमन यंत्र की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए ब्यौरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है/हैं और यह फीस 1978-03-01 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बन्धी मानक की शीर्षक	संस्था और	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	कंधे पर रख कर हाथ से धुमाने वाला धूलन यंत्र	IS : 5135 (भाग 2) - 1977 हाथ से धुमाने वाला धूलन यंत्र भाग 2 कंधे पर रखने वाला		एक मग	रु० 1.00

[सं० सी०एम०डी० 13:10]

S.O. 1124.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for hand rotary duster details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1978-03-01;

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Hand rotary duster shoulder-mounted type.	IS : 5135 (Part II)-1977 Specification for hand rotary duster : Part II shoulder-mounted type (First revision)	One Piece	Re. 1.00

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्र०श्री० 1125.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1975-08-07 और 1975-02-14 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 539 और एस ओ 676 का अधिकरण करते हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विभिन्न उत्पादों के लिए प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस में परिवर्तन किया गया है। यह परिवर्तित मुहर लगाने की फीस जिसके ध्येरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं प्रत्येक के प्रागे बताई तिथियों से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	इस्पात प्रबलित एलुमिनियम कोर वाले चालकों के प्रबलन के लिए गाल्वनीकृत इस्पात का कोर तार	IS: 398 (भाग 2)—1976 शिरोपरिपात्र प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एलुमिनियम चालकों की विशिष्ट भाग 2 गाल्वनीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एलुमिनियम चालक (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एक मीटर टन	रु० 2.50	1978-03-01
2.	तांबे और एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले रबड़ रोधित केबल	(1) IS: 434 (भाग 1)—1964 रबड़ रोधित केबलों की विशिष्ट, भाग 1 तांबे के चालकों वाले (पुनरीक्षण); और (2) IS: 434 (भाग 2)—1964 रबड़ रोधित केबलों की विशिष्ट भाग 2 एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले (पुनरीक्षण)	1000 मीटर	(1) पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई (2) 5001वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 75 पैसे प्रति इकाई	1978-02-16
3.	विजली की सप्लाई के लिए कागज रोधित सीसा खोल वाले केबल	IS: 692-1973 विजली की सप्लाई के लिए कागज रोधित सीसा खोल वाले केबल की विशिष्ट	100 मीटर	(1) पहली 2500 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 2.00 प्रति इकाई (2) 2501वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 1.00 प्रति इकाई	1978-02-16
4.	तापनम्य रोधित ऋतुसह केबल	(1) IS: 3035 (भाग 1)—1965 तापनम्य रोधित ऋतुसह केबल की विशिष्ट भाग 1 पी०वी०सी० रोधित और पी०वी०सी० खोलदार (2) IS: 3935 (भाग 2)—1965 तापनम्य रोधित ऋतुसह केबल की विशिष्ट भाग 2 पालीइथाइलीन रोधित टेरलगे अथवा टेप रहित ब्रेड वाले और सह-मिलित (3) IS: 3035 (भाग 3)—1967 तापनम्य रोधित ऋतुसह केबल की विशिष्ट, भाग 3 पालीइथाइलीन, रोधित, टेप लगे और पालीइथाइलीन खोलदार	1000 मीटर	(1) पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई (2) 5001वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 75 पैसे प्रति इकाई	1978-02-16
5.	विस्फोटन के लिए प्रयुक्त केबल	IS: 5950-1971 विस्फोटन के लिए प्रयुक्त केबल की विशिष्ट	1000 मीटर	(1) 5000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई (2) 5001वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 75 पैसे प्रति इकाई	1978-02-16

S.O. 1125.—In supersession of the then Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Indian Standards Institution) notifications numbers S.O. 539 & S.O. 676 dated 1975-08-07 and 1975-02-14, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1975-02-22 and 1975-03-01 respectively, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fees per unit for various products, have been revised. The revised rate of marking fees, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per unit	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Galvanized steel core wire for reinforcement of ACSR conductor.	IS : 398 (Pt. II)-1976 Specification for aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes : Part II Aluminium conductors, galvanized steel reinforced (second revision)	One tonne	Rs. 2.50	1978-03-01
2.	Rubber-insulated cables with copper and aluminium conductors.	(i) IS : 434 (Pt I)-1964 Specification for rubber-insulated cables : Part I with copper conductors (revised); and (ii) IS : 434 (Pt II)-1964 Specification for rubber-insulated cables : Part II with aluminium conductors (revised);	1000 Metres	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 5000 units and (ii) 75 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above	1978-02-16
3.	Paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply	IS : 692-1973 Specification for paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply (second revision)	100 Metres	(i) Re 2.00 per unit for the first 2500 units and (ii) Re 1.00 per unit for the 2501st unit and above.	1978-02-16
4.	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables	(i) IS : 3035 (Pt. I)-1965 Specification for thermoplastic insulated weather proof cables Part I PVC insulated and PVC sheathed; (ii) IS : 3035 (Pt II)-1965 Specification for thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables Part II Polyethylene insulated, taped or untaped, braided and compounded; and (iii) IS : 3035 (Pt III)-1967 Specification for thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables Part III Polyethylene insulated and Polyethylene sheathed	1000 Meters	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 5000 units and (ii) 75 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above.	1978-02-16
5.	Shot firing cables	IS : 5950-1971 Specification for shot firing cables	1000 Metres	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 5000 units and (ii) 75 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above.	1978-02-16

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्र० आ० 1126.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1977-02-07 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन उद्योग और नागरिक प्रति मन्त्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एसओ 540 दिनांक 1975-02-22 का आंशिक रूप में संशोधन करते हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों के लिए प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस में कुछ परिवर्तन किया गया है।

यह परिवर्तित मुहर लगाने की फीस, जिसके ब्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए 1978-02-16 से लागू होंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बन्धी शीर्षक	मापक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	शीर्षक	मुहर लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	तांबे और एलुमिनियम जालको वाले पी०बी०सी० रोधित केबल	(1) IS: 694 (भाग I)—1964 पी०बी०सी० रोधित केबल (1100 वोल्ट तक) की विशिष्टि, 1 भाग तांबे के जालको वाले (पुनरीक्षित) (2) IS: 694 (भाग II) 1964 पी०बी०सी० रोधित केबल (1100 वोल्ट तक) की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 एलुमिनियम के जालको वाले (पुनरीक्षित)	1000 मीटर	(1) पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई; (2) 5001वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 75 पैसे प्रति इकाई	
2.	पी०बी०सी० रोधित (भारी काम वाले) बिजली के केबल	(1) IS: 1554 (भाग-1)—1964 पी०बी०सी० रोधित (भारी काम वाले) बिजली के केबल भाग 1, 1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए (पुनरीक्षण); और (2) 1554 (भाग 2): 1970 पी०बी०सी० रोधित (भारी काम वाले) बिजली के केबल, भाग 2, 3.3 कि० वो० से 11 कि० वो० तक कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए	100 मीटर	(1) पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई; (2) 5001वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 75 पैसे प्रति इकाई।	
3.	पीली इथाइलीन रोधित और पी०बी०सी० खोलदार केबल	IS: 1596-1970 पीली इथाइलीन रोधित और पी०बी०सी० खोलदार केबल 250 वोल्ट तक वोल्टता वाले (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1000 मीटर	(1) पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई; (2) 5001वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 75 पैसे प्रति इकाई;	
4.	मोटर गाड़ियों के केबल	IS: 2465-1969 मोटर गाड़ियों के लिए केबलों की विशिष्टि	1000 मीटर	(1) पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई (2) 5001वीं और ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 75 पैसे प्रति इकाई।	

[सं० सी० एम० टी०/13:10]

S.O. 1126.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 540 dated 1977-02-07, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1975-02-22, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fees per unit for various products, have been revised. The revised rate of marking fees, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1978-02-16 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	PVC insulated cables with copper and aluminium conductors	(i) IS : 694 (Pt. I)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1100 V) Part I with copper conductors (revised) and (ii) IS : 694 (Pt II)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages upto 1100 V) Part II with aluminium conductors (revised)	1000 Metres	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 5000 units and (ii) 75 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above

1	2	3	4	5
2. PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables	(i) IS : 1554 (Pt. I)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables Part I For working voltages upto and including 1100 volts (revised) and (ii) IS : 1554 (Pt. II)-1970 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables Part II For working voltages from 3.3 kV upto and including 11 kV.	100 Metres	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 5000 units and (ii) 75 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above	
3. Polyethylene insulated and PVC sheathed cables	IS : 1596-1970 Specification for polyethylene insulated and PVC sheathed cables upto and including 250 Volts (first revision)	1000 Metres	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 5000 units and (ii) 75 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above	
4. Cables for motor vehicles	IS : 2465-1969 Specification for cables for motor vehicles (first revision)	1000 Metres	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 5000 units and (ii) 75 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above.	

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्रा० प्र० 1127.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (2) दिनांक 1973-01-06 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एस०प्र० 18 दिनांक 1972-12-22 का आंशिक रूप में संशोधन करते हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों के लिए प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस में परिवर्तन किया गया है। यह परिवर्तित मुहर लगाने की फीस जिसके व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1978-02-16 से लागू होगी :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	मुहर लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस
1.	1100 वोल्ट से अधिक वोल्टता रेटिंग वाले पी०बी०सी० रोधित और पी०बी०सी० खोल वाले ठोस एलु-मिनियम के चालकदार केबल	IS : 4288-1967 1100 वोल्ट से अधिक वोल्टता रेटिंग वाले पी०बी०सी० रोधित और पी०बी०सी० खोल वाले ठोस एलु-मिनियम के चालकदार केबल की विशिष्ट	100 मीटर	(1) पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई (2) 5001वीं इकाई और इससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए रु० 0.75 प्रति इकाई

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/ 13:10]
वाई० एस० वेंकटेश्वरन, अपर महा निदेशक

S.O. 1127.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industrial Development (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 18 dated 1972-12-22, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1973-01-06, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables, has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1978-02-16 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed solid aluminium conductored cables of voltage rating not exceeding 1100 volts	IS : 4288-1967 Specification for PVC insulated and PVC sheathed solid aluminium conductored cables of voltage rating not exceeding 1100 volts.	100 Metres	(i) Re 1.00 per unit for the first 5000 units and (ii) 75 Paise per unit for the 5001st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13 : 10]
Y. S. VENKATESWARAN, Addl. Dir. Genl.

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 1978

का० आ० 1128.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व निर्माण, आवास और पूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 307, तारीख 28 जनवरी, 1959 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नोबे की सारणी में, क्रम सं० 26 के सामने, स्तम्भ 1 और 2 में की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

- “26 (क) उपनमक आयुक्त राजस्थान में स्थित नमक विभाग (प्रधान कार्यालय), के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के जयपुर। अधीन परिसर।
- (ख) उप नमक आयुक्त, पेस्टमसागर साल्ट वर्क्स, चैम्बूर मुम्बई और मद्रास। मुम्बई में की भूमि के सिवाय, उनकी अपनी-अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं में स्थित नमक विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन परिसर।
- (ग) सहायक नमक मुम्बई उपनगरीय जिले के चैम्बूर आयुक्त, थाना। ग्राम के पेस्टमसागर साल्ट वर्क्स (सर्वेक्षण सं० 320) में स्थित नमक विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन परिसर।

[सं० 02011/2/78-नमक]

एन०के०बरवा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 11th April, 1978

S.O. 1128.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 307, dated the 28th January, 1959, namely:—

In the Table below the said notification, for the entries in columns 1 and 2 against serial No. 26, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- “26 (a) Deputy Salt Commissioner Premises under the administrative control of the Salt Department situated in Rajasthan.
- (b) Deputy Salt Commissioner, Bombay and Madras. Premises under the administrative control of the Salt Department situated within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction, except the land in Pestomsagar Salt Works, Chembur, Bombay.

(c) Assistant Salt Commissioner, Premises under the administrative control of the Salt Department situated in the Pestomsagar Salt Works (Survey No. 320) of village Chembur, Bombay, Suburban District.

[No. 20011/2/78-Salt]
N.K. BERWA, Dy. Secy.

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1978

का० आ० 1129.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायधन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें कोयले का पूर्वोक्त करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेन्ट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) के कार्यालय, दरभंगा हाऊस, रांची या उपयुक्त के कार्यालय, हजारीबाग और गिरिडीह (बिहार) या कोयला नियंत्रक के कार्यालय, 1 काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में वर्णित सभी मानचित्र, चार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेजों इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी केन्द्रीय कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाऊस, रांची को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची

चलकारी कोलियरी एक्सटेंशन

(पूर्वी बोकारो कोल फील्ड्स)

जिला—हजारीबाग और गिरिडीह

श्राव्य सं० राजस्व/56/77

तारीख 29-9-1977

(जिसमें पूर्वोक्त के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शात है)

उप ग्लाक—I

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	पी०एस०	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्रफल	टिप्पण
1.	खेटको	बरमो	48	हजारीबाग		भाग
2.	चलकारी	यथोक्त	46	यथोक्त		यथोक्त
3.	हुजको	यथोक्त	48	यथोक्त		यथोक्त
कुल क्षेत्रफल			830.00 एकड़ (लगभग)			
या			335.88 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)			

उप-ब्लॉक—II

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. फुसरो	बरमो	67	गिरिडीह			भाग
	कुल क्षेत्रफल	275.00 एकड़ (लगभग)				
	या	111.28 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)				

उप-ब्लॉक—I का सीमा वर्णन

- क-ख लाइन ग्राम खटको और चल्कारी से होकर जाती है।
- ख-ग लाइन ग्राम चल्कारी और झुजको से होकर जाती है।
- ग-घ लाइन दमोदर नदी के भागतः सीधे किनारे के साथ-साथ ग्राम झुजको और चल्कारी से होकर जाती है जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित नदी तल के ब्लॉक—I की भागतः सामान्य सीमा भी है।
- घ-ङ-च-छ लाइन ग्राम चल्कारी से होकर जाती है जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित चल्कारी ब्लॉक की भागतः सामान्य सीमा भी है।
- छ-क लाइन ग्राम चल्कारी और खटको में दमोदर नदी के भागतः दाहिने किनारे के साथ-साथ होकर जाती है, जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित नदी तल के ब्लॉक—I की भागतः सामान्य सीमा भी है, और प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

उप-ब्लॉक—II का सीमा वर्णन

- ज-झ लाइन ग्राम फुसरो में दमोदर नदी के भागतः बायें किनारे के साथ-साथ होकर जाती है जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित नदी तल के ब्लॉक—I की भागतः सामान्य सीमा भी है।
- झ-ञ लाइन ग्राम फुसरो से होकर जाती है।
- ञ-ज लाइन ग्राम फुसरो से होकर जाती है जो कर्गाली कोलियरी की भागतः सामान्य दक्षिणी सीमा भी है और प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19(74)/77-सी०एल०]

एस० प्रार० ए० रिजवी, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1978

S.O.1129:—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notices of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh and Giridih, (Bihar) or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this Notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE

Chalkari Colliery Extn.
(East Bokaro Coalfield)

Drg. No. Rev./56/77

Distt. Hazaribagh & Giridih dt. 29-9-1977

Sub-Block-I (Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	P.S.	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1. Khetko		Bermo	48	Hazaribagh		Part
2. Chalkari		-do-	46	d-o-		-do-
3. Jhujhko		-do-	48	-do-		-do-

Total area 830.00 acres (approx.)
or 335.88 hec. (approx.)

Sub-Block-II

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Phusro	Bermo	67	Giridih			Part

Total area 275.00 acres (approx.)
or 111.28 hec. (approx.)

Boundary description of sub-block-I

- A-B line passes through villages Khetko & Chalkari.
- B-C line passes through villages Chalkari and Jhujhko.
- C-D lines pass along the part right bank of river Damodar passes through villages Jhujhko and Chalkari which is also part common boundary of block-I of the river bed acquired u/s 9 of the Coal Act.
- D-E-F-G- lines pass through village Chalkari, which also part common boundary of Chalkari Block acquired u/s 9 of the Coal Act.
- G-A line passes along the part right bank of River Damodar in village Phusro, which is also part common boundary of Block-I of the river bed acquired u/s 9 of the Coal Act and meets at starting point 'A'.

Boundary description of sub-block-II

- H-I line passes along the part left bank of River Damodar in village Phusro, which is also part common boundary of block-I of the river bed acquired u/s 9 of the Coal Act.
- I-J line passes through village Phusro.
- J-H line passes through village Phusro, which is also part common southern boundary of Kargali Colliery and meets at starting point 'H'.

[File No. 19(74)/77-CL]

S. R. A. RIZVI, Director

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1978

फा० आ० 1130.—सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, नीचे की सारणी के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित दामोदर घाटी निगम के अधिकारियों को, जो कि श्रेणी में सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के बराबर हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी होने के लिए नियुक्त करती है और ये अधिकारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और दिए गए कार्यों का निष्पादन उक्त सारणी के कालम (2) की प्रवृत्ति में यथानिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों की श्रेणियों के सम्बन्ध में अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्रों की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर करेंगे।

सारणी

अधिकारियों की पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों की श्रेणियाँ और अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाएँ
(1)	(2)
1. प्रशासनिक अधीक्षक अथवा कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, कालोनी प्रभाग, दामोदर घाटी निगम, दुर्गापुर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर (क) बरिया-दुर्गापुर, जिला बर्बन, पश्चिम बंगाल और (ख) दुर्गापुर हस्तात परियोजना टाउनशिप में बेनबिती, जिला बर्बन, पश्चिम बंगाल में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर और अन्य आवास।
2. कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, कालोनी प्रभाग, दामोदर घाटी निगम, मैथोन।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर मैथोन, जिला धनबाद, बिहार में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर और अन्य आवास।
3. अधीक्षण इंजीनियर, मंडल-एक अथवा कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, कालोनी प्रभाग, दामोदर घाटी निगम, पंचेत।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर पंचेत, जिला धनबाद, बिहार में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर और अन्य आवास।
4. प्रशासनिक अधीक्षक अथवा कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, कालोनी प्रभाग, चन्द्रपुरा ताप विद्युत केन्द्र, दामोदर घाटी निगम, चन्द्रपुरा।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर चन्द्रपुरा ताप विद्युत केन्द्र, डाकघर चन्द्रपुरा, जिला गिरिडीह, बिहार में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर और अन्य आवास।
5. कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, कालोनी प्रभाग, बोकारो ताप विद्युत केन्द्र, दामोदर घाटी निगम, बोकारो।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर बोकारो ताप विद्युत केन्द्र, जिला गिरिडीह, बिहार

(1)	(2)
	में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर और अन्य आवास।
6. भूमि संरक्षण निवेशक अथवा पुनर्वास व भूमि अर्जन सहायक निवेशक, दामोदर घाटी निगम, हजारीबाग।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर हजारीबाग, बिहार में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर तथा अन्य आवास।
7. कार्यपालक इंजीनियर (विद्युत) अथवा विकित्सा अधिकारी, दामोदर घाटी निगम, तिलैया।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर तिलैया, जिला हजारीबाग, बिहार में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर और अन्य आवास।
8. कार्यपालक इंजीनियर (सी), अथवा विकित्सा अधिकारी, दामोदर घाटी निगम, कोनार।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर कोनार, जिला हजारीबाग, बिहार में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर अथवा अन्य आवास।
9. वरिष्ठ मंडल इंजीनियर (विद्युत) जी०प्रो०एम०डी०सीन, दामोदर घाटी निगम, जमशेदपुर।	अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर जमशेदपुर, जिला सिंहभूम, बिहार में दामोदर घाटी निगम के स्वामित्व की अथवा पट्टे पर अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमि, क्वार्टर और अन्य आवास।

[फा० सं० 25(9)/77-जेस्क-वो]

रामेश्वर नाथ, उप सचिव

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1978

S.O. 1130.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers of the Damodar Valley Corporation mentioned in rank to Gazetted officers of Government, to be estate officers for the purpose of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the categories of public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of officers	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
1. Administrative Superintendent or Executive Engineer, Colony Division Damodar Valley Corporation, Durgapur Thermal Power Station.	All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in (a) Waria-Durgapur, Distt. Burdwan, West Bengal and (b) Benachitry within the Durgapur Steel Project Township Dist. Burdwan, West Bengal, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.
2. Executive Engineer, Colony Division, Damodar Valley Corporation, Maithon.	All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in Maithon, Dist. Dhanbad, Bihar, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.
3. Superintending Engineer, Circle-I or Executive Engineer, Colony Division, Damodar Valley Corporation, Panchet.	All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in Panchet, Dist. Dhanbad, Bihar, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.
4. Administrative Superintendent or Executive Engineer, Colony Division, Chandrapura Thermal Power Station, Damodar Valley Corporation, Chandrapura.	All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in Chandrapura Thermal Power Station, P.O. Chandrapura, Dist. Giridih, Bihar, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.
5. Executive Engineer, Colony Division, Bokaro Thermal Power Station, Damodar Valley Corporation, Bokaro.	All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in Bokaro Thermal Power Station, Dist. Giridih, Bihar, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.
6. Director of Soil Conservation or Asstt. Director of Rehabilitation & Land Acquisition, Damodar Valley Corporation, Hazaribagh.	All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in Hazaribagh, Bihar, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.
7. Executive Engineer (Elec.) or Medical Officer, Damodar Valley Corporation, Tilaiya.	All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in Tilaiya, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

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8. Executive Engineer (C) or Medical Officer, Damodar Valley Corporation, Konar. All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in Konar, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.
9. Sr. Divisional Engineer (Elec.), GOMD-III, Damodar Valley Corporation, Jamshedpur. All lands, quarters and other accommodation owned or leased or rented by the Damodar Valley Corporation in Jamshedpur, Dist. Singhbhum, Bihar, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

[File No. 25(9)/77-Desk-II]

RAMESHWAR NATH, Dy. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 1978

का० जा० 1131.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अधिनियम) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० जा० सं० 3138 तारीख 26-9-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संयंत्रों से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० के०प्रो०डी०-1 से जी०जी०एस०--VII

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला और तालुका : गांधीनगर			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेंटीयर
अडालज	501	0	06	60
	514	0	03	78
	516	0	19	50
	545	0	14	48
	544	0	24	40
	542	0	24	05
	540	0	10	65
	सर्वेक्षण नं०			
	957/2	0	05	55
	1006/2	0	09	75
उवसारद	1006/1	0	11	45
	1008/2	0	06	75
	1005	0	06	45
	1020	0	17	70
	1024	0	15	00
	1028	0	04	05
	1027/1	0	13	25
	1027/2	0	21	75
	1032	0	01	35
	1037/1	0	10	35
	1034	0	19	05

[सं० 12016/2/78-प्रोड० I]

**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS
AND FERTILIZERS**

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1978

S.O. 1131.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 3138 dated 26-9-77 under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Laying Pipeline from D.S. KOD-1 to GGS-VII

State : Gujarat District and Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Area		
		Hect.	Are.	Centiare
Adalaj	501	0	06	60
	514	0	03	78
	516	0	19	50
	545	0	14	48
	544	0	24	40
	542	0	24	05
	540	0	10	65
	Survey No.			
Uvarsad	957/2	0	05	55
	1006/2	0	09	75
	1006/1	0	11	45
	1008/2	0	06	75
	1005	0	06	45
	1020	0	17	70
	1024	0	15	00
	1028	0	04	05
	1027/1	0	13	25
	1027/2	0	21	75
	1032	0	01	35
	1037/1	0	10	35
	1034	0	19	05

[No. 12016/2/78-Prod. I]

का० आ० 1132.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 3137 तारीख 26-9-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेश होती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संयंत्रों से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

SCHEDULE

कुंवां नं० सानन्द-30 से डब्ल्यू एच० आई० एस०-15 तक पाइप लाइन

बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : मेहसाना

गाव	सर्वे नं०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एंगरार्ड	सेण्टीयर
	तालुका : कडी			
थोल	1423	0	32	10
	तालुका : कलोल			
जेटलज	532	0	01	00
	530	0	09	00
	529/1 और 2	0	03	60
	528/1 ए	0	08	40
	512	0	10	80
	511	0	07	50
	510/1	0	09	30
	465/1	0	10	35
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	00
	504	0	04	50
	503	0	09	45
	502	0	09	30
	467	0	00	50
	501	0	08	70
	469	0	12	75
	470	0	14	10
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	75
	433/1	0	07	95
	370	0	09	90
	372/1	0	13	20
	373/2	0	10	95
	पी डब्ल्यू डी के.ए.एन.एस.	0	09	00
	366	0	06	80
	369	0	06	90

[सं० 12016/2/77-प्रो० II]

S.O. 1132.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 3137 dated 26-9-77 under subsection (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

Pipeline from Well No. Sanand 30 to WHI at S. 15

State : Gujarat

District : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Area		
		Hectare	Ac.	Centiare
	Taluka : Kadi			
Thol	1423	0	32	10
	Taluka : Kalol			
Jethalaj	532	0	01	00
	530	0	09	00
	529/1 & 2	0	03	60
	528/1A	0	08	40
	512	0	10	80
	511	0	07	50
	510/1	0	09	30
	465/1	0	10	35
	Cart track	0	01	00
	504	0	04	50
	503	0	09	45
	502	0	09	30
	467	0	00	50
	501	0	08	70
	469	0	12	75
	470	0	14	10
	Cart track	0	00	75
	433/1	0	07	95
	370	0	09	90
	372/1	0	13	20
	373/2	0	10	95
	PWD KANS	0	09	00
	366	0	06	80
	369	0	06	90

[No. 12016/2/77-Prod. II]

का० प्रा० 1133.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 2557 तारीख 27-7-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार से विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी सयत्तों से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कुंवा नं० 15 से एन०आई०पी० (सानन्द जी०जी०एस०) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कलोल		
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेण्टीयर
जेठलज	362/1	0	04	50
	28	0	01	00
	357/2	0	02	40

[सं० 12016/2/77-प्रोड० III]

S.O. 1133.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 2557 dated 27-7-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 15 to SIP (Sanad GGS)

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are.	Centiare
Jethalaj	362/1	0	04	50
	28	0	01	00
	357/2	0	02	40

[No. 12016/2/77-Prod. III]

का० आ० 1134.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कप नं० के-115 से सी०टी०एफ० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

31 GI/78—6

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एन०आई०पी० अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एन०आई०पी० घोषित किया है।

वर्णित कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वदोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कुंवा नं० के-115 से सी०टी०एफ० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कलोल		
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेण्टीयर
मईज	472/3	0	06	00
	472/2	0	08	85
	472/1	0	01	50
	556/1/3	0	18	30
	556/1/7	0	00	50
	556/1/6	0	05	10
	556/1/4	0	06	30
	556/1/8	0	03	90
	554	0	01	00
	623	0	41	05
	550	0	10	35
	549	0	12	00
	547/3	0	05	10
	547/4	0	04	50

[सं० 12016/4/78-प्रोडक्शन-I]

S.O. 1134.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. K-115 to C.T.F. in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9 ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from well No. K-115 to CTF

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kalol			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
Saij	472/3	0	06	00	
	472/2	0	08	85	
	472/1	0	01	50	
	556/1/3	0	18	30	
	556/1/7	0	00	50	
	556/1/6	0	05	10	
	556/1/4	0	06	30	
	556/1/8	0	03	90	
	554	0	01	00	
	623	0	41	05	
	550	0	10	35	
	549	0	12	00	
	547/3	0	05	10	
	547/4	0	04	50	

[No. 12016/4/78-Prod. J]

का० प्रा० 1135.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० डोलका-13 से डब्ल्यू.एच.आई. डोलका-1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बदीवरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० डोलका-13 से डब्ल्यू.एच.आई. प्राय डोलका-1

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : कैरा	तालुका : मातर			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकराई	सेटेयर	
रदु	880	0	12	75	
	879/2/पी	0	01	00	
	857/3 और 2	0	15	45	
	857/1	0	03	00	
	858/पी	0	24	90	
	853				
	851/2/पी				
	851/1	0	03	45	
	852	0	01	80	

[सं० 12016/4/78-प्रोडक्शन-II]

S.O. 1135.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Dholka-13 to W.H.I. at Dholka-1 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makrapura Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of right of user for Now line from well No. Dholka-13 to W.H.I. at Dholka-1.

State : Gujarat	District : Kaira	Taluka : Matar			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
Radhu	880	0	12	75	
	879/2/P	0	01	00	
	857/3 & 2	0	15	45	
	857/1	0	03	00	
	858/P	0	24	90	
	853				
	851/2/P				
	851/1	0	03	45	
	852	0	01	80	

[No. 12016/4/78-Prod. II]

का० प्रा० 1136.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० के-22 से जी०जी०एम०-7 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बदीवरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० के-22 से जाली-एम-7 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : गांधीनगर	तालुका : गांधीनगर		
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेण्टीयर
अवारसद	1327 3/1	0	05	52
	1327 3/2	0	01	00
	1327/2	0	10	95
	1344	0	06	45
	1166/1	0	06	60
	1166/5	0	07	05
	1165/2	0	11	25
	893	0	01	50
	1164/1	0	15	65
	1164/2	0	06	00
	894/1	0	09	60
	894/2	0	14	05

[नं० 12016/4/78-प्रोडक्शन-II]

S.O. 1136.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D.S.K.-22 to G.S.S.-7 in Gujarat state pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9 ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from D.S. K-22 to GGS 7

State : Gujarat	District & Taluka : Gandhinagar			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Uvarsad	1327/3/1	0	05	52
	1327/3/2	0	01	00
	1327/2	0	10	95
	1344	0	06	45
	1166/4	0	06	60
	1166/5	0	07	05
	1165/2	0	11	25
	893	0	04	50
	1164/1	0	15	65
	1164/2	0	06	00
	894/1	0	09	60
	894/2	0	14	05

[N.S. 12016/4/78-Prod. III]

का० आ० 1137.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० सानन्द-49 से सानन्द-18 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बनते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

सानन्द-49 से सानन्द-18 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	तालुका : कलोल	जिला : मेहसाणा		
गांव	ब्लाक नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेण्टीयर
खान्निज	345	0	03	45
	343	0	25	75
	342	0	02	10
	318	0	12	60
	334	0	35	80
	335	0	01	00
	325	0	12	75
	326	0	23	85
	279	0	03	02

[नं० 12016/4/78-प्रोडक्शन-IV]

S.O. 1137.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D.S. Sanand-49 to Sanand-18 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9 ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Sanand-49 to Sanand-18

State : Gujarat Taluka : Kalol District : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Khatraj	345	0	03	45
	343	0	25	75
	342	0	02	10
	348	0	12	60
	334	0	35	80
	335	0	01	00
	325	0	12	75
	326	0	23	85
	279	0	03	02

[No. 12016/4/78-Prod. IV]

का०आ० 1138.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० के-112 (के०आई०पी०) से जी०जी०एस०-7 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हित रख कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह सही है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विश्विध व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० के-112 (के०आई०पी०) से जी०जी०एस०-7 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : गांधीनगर तालुका : गांधीनगर

गांव सर्वे नं० हेक्टेयर एं आर ई सेंटीयर

1	2	3	4	5
ऊधरसद	1231	0	27	28
	1230/1	0	06	41
	1229	0	17	63
	1157	0	07	10
	1158	0	16	61
	1159/3	0	07	41
	1170/5 और 6	0	12	38
	1170/2 ए	0	05	20
	1170/1	0	04	98
	1171/4	0	02	97

1	2	3	4	5
	1171/3	0	02	98
	1152	0	03	96
	1151/6	0	05	62
	1151/5	0	03	46
	1151/4	0	01	99
	1150/6	0	04	99
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	00
	1102/1	0	14	36
	1108	0	06	37
	1107	0	07	80

[नं० 12016/4/78-प्रोडक्शन-V]

S.O. 1138.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D.S.K.-112 K.I.P. to G.G.S.-7 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appear that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-9 ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from K-112 to GGS-7

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Uvarsad	1231	0	27	28
	1230/1	0	06	41
	1229	0	17	63
	1157	0	07	10
	1158	0	16	61
	1169/3	0	07	41
	1170/5 & 6	0	12	38
	1170/2/A	0	05	20
	1170/1	0	04	98
	1171/4	0	02	97
	1171/3	0	02	68
	1152	0	03	90
	1151/6	0	05	62
	1151/5	0	03	46
	1151/4	0	04	99
	1150/6	0	04	99
	Cart track	0	01	00
	1102/1	0	14	36
	1108	0	06	37
	1107	0	07	80

[No. 12016/4/78-Prod. V]

का०आ० 1139.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० जे०एल०एल० से जी० जी० एस० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन, अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० जे०एल०एल० से जी०जी०एस० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कड़ी			
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए	आर	सी
मेरडा	188/1	0	03	75	
	188/2	0	09	00	
	185	0	09	65	
	191	0	12	90	

[सं० 12016/4/78-प्रोडक्शन-VI]

S.O. 1139.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. JLL to G.G.S. in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user thereby ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-9 ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner ;

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from well No. JLL to GGS

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
Merda	188/1	0	03	75	
	188/2	0	09	00	
	185	0	09	65	
	191	0	12	90	

[No. 12016/4/78-Prod. VI]

का०आ० 1140.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० एन के सीपी से जी जी एस सी टी एफ कड़ी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एन०के०ए०पी० से जी०जी०एस० कम सी०टी०एफ० कड़ी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : अहमदाबाद, मेहसाना	तालुका : कड़ी			
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए	आर	सी
बालासन	काटे ट्रैक	0	03	60	
	71	0	15	60	
	72	0	14	64	
	73	0	03	84	
	80/2	0	15	60	
	80/5	0	07	56	
	76/2	0	13	08	
	76/4	0	08	04	
	काटे ट्रैक	0	00	72	
सूरज	688	0	15	12	
	686	0	10	92	
बामरोसी	59/41	0	05	52	
	59/50	0	04	32	
	59/49	0	05	04	
	59/56	0	06	60	
	59/44	0	14	52	

[सं० 12016/4/78-(प्रोडक्शन-VII)]

S.O. 1140.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKAP to GGS CTF Kadi in Gujarat State pipelines would be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 1 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9 ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of ROU for well no. NKAP to GGS-CUM CTF Kadi.

State : Gujarat Tehl : Kadi & Viramgam, Distt : Abd Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Chalasan . . .	Cart track	0	03	60
	71	0	15	60
	72	0	14	64
	73	0	03	84
	80/2	0	15	60
	80/5	0	07	56
	76/2	0	13	08
	76/4	0	08	04
	Cart track	0	00	72
Suraj . . .	688	0	15	12
	686	0	10	92
Bamroli . . .	59/41	0	05	52
	59/50	0	04	32
	59/49	0	05	04
	59/56	0	06	60
	59/4/4	0	14	52

[No. 12016/4/78-Prod. VII]

का० आ० 1141—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूव न० के डी ई-22 से जी जी एम-III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यत यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अथ पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 40) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यद्यपि कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

डी०एस०के०डी०ई०-22 से जी०जी०एम०-3 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य	गुजरात	जिला . मेहसाना	तालुका	कलोल
गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअररई	सेण्टीयर
छमाय	84	0	03	90
	83	0	03	60
	82	0	07	20
	87	0	17	10
	94	0	11	70
	99	0	07	35
	101	0	06	75
	93	0	01	50
	102	0	15	60
	काटे ट्रैक	0	01	05
बडाव स्वामी	256	0	01	50
	257	0	22	50
	258	0	02	70
	261	0	13	50
	255	0	18	60
	263	0	03	90
	262	0	13	95
	काटे ट्रैक	0	00	75
	261	0	01	50
	सर्वे न०	तालुका	कड़ी	
अम्बावपुरा	139/2	0	07	65
	काव	0	01	50
	142/1	0	03	90
	142/2	0	01	00
	141/1	0	13	50
	141/2	0	09	90
	136/1	0	11	10
	135	0	04	95
	127	0	11	10

[स० 12016/4/78-प्रोडक्शन-VIII]

S.O. 1141.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D.S. KDE-22 to GGS-III in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 1 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9 ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

Schedule

अनुसूची

Pipeline from D.S. KDE-22 to GGS III

State : Gujarat

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Chhatral	84	0	03	90
	83	0	03	60
	82	0	07	20
	87	0	17	10
	94	0	11	70
	99	0	07	35
	101	0	06	75
	93	0	01	50
	102	0	15	60
	Cart track	0	01	05
Vadavswami	256	0	01	50
	257	0	22	50
	258	0	02	70
	261	0	13	50
	255	0	18	90
	263	0	03	90
	262	0	13	95
	Cart track	0	00	75
	264	0	01	50
Taluka : Kadi		District : Mehsana		
Ambavpura	139/2	0	07	65
	Kans	0	01	50
	142/1	0	03	90
	142/2	0	01	00
	141/1	0	13	50
	141/2	0	09	90
	136/1	0	11	10
	135	0	04	95
	127	0	11	10

[No. 12016/4/78-Prod. VIII]

का०आ० 1142.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात में सलाया पोर्ट से उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमि० द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

इससे कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमि० सलाया कोयाली/मथुरा पाइप लाइन प्रायोजना, "मोर्वी हाउस" जामनगर रोड, राजकोट को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किता विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

तालुका	मिहसना	जिला	मेहसाना	गुजरात राज्य
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	क्षेत्रफल		
		एक	ए	वर्ग मीटर
कनेमरा	275	0	03	68
	232/1	0	15	20
	231	0	17	12
	232	0	02	40
	235	0	22	72
	236/1	0	09	60
	225/3	0	04	32
	225/4	0	14	08
	225/2	0	03	52
	237/3	0	00	20
	224	0	10	72
	223/1	0	03	36
	223	0	00	96
	217	0	03	20
	218	0	13	92
	221	0	15	52
खली	127	0	08	80
	158	0	04	32
	157	0	12	80
	159	0	02	56
	156	0	08	00
	154	0	14	40
	153	0	00	10
	152	0	14	40
	150	0	12	80
	176/5	0	19	48
	176/2	0	00	10
	176/6	0	05	60
	175/2	0	16	48
	179	0	11	20
	182	0	38	72
खोतवाडा	19	0	17	92
	20/1	0	00	32
	20/2	0	05	62
	20/3	0	05	62
	21	0	18	72
	696	0	11	20
	695	0	14	88
	694	0	02	72
	691	0	05	12
	690	0	17	92

[सं० 12020/9/76-प्रोडक्शन]

बी०आर० भट्टा, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1142.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Salaya Port in Gujarat to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh Pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the Purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Salaya-Koyali/Mathura Pipeline Project, "Morvi House" Jamnagar road, Rajkot.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

Schedule		Gujarat State		
Taluka : Sidhpur	District : Mehsana			
Village	Survey No.	Extent		
		H.	A.	Sq. M.
Kanesara	275	0	03	6 8
	232/1	0	15	20
	231	0	17	12
	232	0	02	40
	235	0	22	72
	236/1	0	09	60
	225/3	0	04	32
	225/4	0	14	08
	225/2	0	03	52
	237/3	0	00	20
	224	0	10	72
	223/1	0	03	36
	223	0	00	96
	217	0	03	20
	218	0	13	92
	221	0	15	52
Khali	127	0	08	80
	158	0	04	32
	157	0	12	80
	159	0	02	56
	156	0	08	00
	154	0	14	40
	153	0	00	10
	152	0	14	40
	150	0	12	80
	176/5	0	19	48
	176/2	0	00	10
Kholvada	176/6	0	05	60
	175/2	0	16	48
	179	0	11	20
	182	0	38	72
	19	0	17	92
	20/1	0	00	32
	20/2	0	05	62
	20/3	0	05	62
	21	0	18	72
	696	0	11	20
	695	0	14	88
	694	0	02	72
	691	0	05	12
	690	0	17	92

[No. 12020/9/76-Prod.]

B. R. BHALLA, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 1978

कां०आ० 1143.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् इसके द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अनुसूची में:—

(1) बर्हामपुर विश्वविद्यालय संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में—

(क) "डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (फार्माकोलाजी) एम०डी० (विकृति विज्ञान) प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर "डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (फार्माकोलाजी) एम०डी० (फार्मि०)" प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाए ;

(ख) "डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकृति विज्ञान) एम०डी० (फार्मि०)" प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर "डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकृति विज्ञान) एम०डी० (विकृति विज्ञान)" प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाए ,

(2) पूना विश्वविद्यालय संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में "मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (विकलांग विज्ञान) एम०डी० (विकलांग विज्ञान)" प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर "मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (विकलांग विज्ञान) एम०एस० (विकलांग विज्ञान)" प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाए ।

[सं० बी० 11015/10/77-एम०पी०टी०/एम०ई०(पी)]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1978

S.O. 1143.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section II of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule:—

(i) In the entries relating to Berhampur University,—

(a) for the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology) M.D. (Pathology)", the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology) M.D. (Pharm.)" shall be substituted ;

(b) for the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M.D. (Pharm.)", the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M.D. (Pathology)" shall be substituted ;

(ii) in the entries relating to Poona University, for the entry "Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics) M.D. (Orthopaedics)", the entry "Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics) M.S. (Ortho.)", shall be substituted.

[No. V-11015/10/77-MPT(P)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1978

कांभा० 1144.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) का अनुसरण करते हुए तथा मणिपुर सरकार से परामर्श कर डा० पी० कुमुद सिंह, निदेशक, चिकित्सा, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण सेवा, मणिपुर को 5 नवम्बर, 1977 से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है,

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस०ओ० 138 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 8 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) अन्तर्गत मनोनीत” शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 19 और तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्—

“20. डा० पी० कुमुद सिंह, निदेशक, चिकित्सा, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण सेवा, मणिपुर।”

[सं० बी० 11013/1/77-एम पी टी/एमई(पी)]

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1978

S.O. 1144.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) and in consultation with the Government of Manipur, have nominated Dr. P. Kumud Singh, Director of Medical, Health and Family Welfare Services, Manipur, to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 5th November, 1977;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. S.O. 138, dated 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, after serial number 19 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be added, namely:—

“20. Dr. P. Kumud Singh,

Director of Medical Health and Family Welfare Services,
Manipur.”

[No. V. 11013/1/77-MPT/ME(P)]

कांभा० 1145.—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को उनके नाम के आगे निर्दिष्ट विश्वविद्यालयों ने प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के सम्मुख उल्लिखित तारीख से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया है, अर्थात्—

व्यक्ति का नाम	विश्वविद्यालय का नाम	निर्वाचन की तारीख
“29 डा० एच० पी० सिन्हा प्रधानाचार्य, एम०जी०एम० मेडिकल कालेज, जमशेदपुर	रांची विश्वविद्यालय	7-11-1977
डा०एम०आर० मेहता, स्थानापन्न डीन, गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कालेज, सूरत	साउथ गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय	8-9-1977

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस०ओ० 138 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिनियम में “धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अन्तर्गत मनोनीत” शीर्ष के अधीन क्रम संख्या 29 और 36 तथा उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां प्रतिस्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्—

“29 डा० एच० पी० सिन्हा,
प्रधानाचार्य,
एम०जी०एम० मेडिकल कालेज,
जमशेदपुर

“36 डा० एन० आर० मेहता,
स्थानापन्न डीन,
गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कालेज,
सूरत।”

[सं० बी० 11013/1/77-एमपीटी/एमई(पी)]

S.O. 1145.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the following persons have been elected by the Universities specified against each of them to be the members of the Medical Council of India with effect from the dates specified against each, namely:—

Name of person	Name of the University	Date of election
“29. Dr. H.P. Sinha, Principal, M.G.M. Medical College Jamshedpur.	Ranchi University	7-11-1977
Dr. N.R. Mehta, Officiating Dean, Government Medical College, Surat.”	South Gujarat University	8-9-1977

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. S.O. 138, dated 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3” for serial numbers 29 and 36 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be substituted, namely:

- “29. Dr. H.P. Sinha,
Principal,
M.G.M. Medical College,
Jamshedpur.
- “36. Dr. N.R. Mehta,
Officiating Dean,
Government Medical College,
Surat.”

[No. V. 11013/1/77-MPT/ME (P)]

का०आ० 1146.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (4) के साथ पठित धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को प्रत्येक के सागने उल्लिखित राज्य सरकारों से परामर्श लेकर प्रत्येक के समक्ष दी गई तारीख से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है, अर्थात् :—

व्यक्ति का नाम	निर्वाचन क्षेत्र	मनोनीत करने की तारीख
डा० के० एन० टण्डन, अपर निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ-1	उत्तर प्रदेश शासन	9-12-1977
डा० जे० महन्त, प्रधानाचार्य, गोहाटी मेडिकल कालेज, गोहाटी, असम	असम सरकार	6-1-1978

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस०प्रो० 138 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अन्तर्गत मनोनीत” शीर्ष के अधीन क्रम संख्या 2 और 9 तथा उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जाएँ, अर्थात् :—

“2. डा० के० एन० टण्डन,
अपर निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा,
उत्तर प्रदेश,
लखनऊ 1

9. डा० जे० महन्त,
प्रधानाचार्य,
गोहाटी मेडिकल कालेज,
गोहाटी, असम।”

[सं०वी० 11013/1/77-एम पी टी/एम ई (पी)]
प्रार०वी० श्रीनिवासन्, उप-सचिव

S.O. 1146.—Whereas the Central Government have, in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (I) of section 3 read with sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), have nominated the following persons, in consultation with the State Governments mentioned against each, to be the members of the Medical Council of India, with effect from the dates specified against each, namely:—

Name of the person	Constituency	Date of Nomination
Dr. K.N. Tondon, Additional Director of Health Services, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.	Uttar Pradesh Government	9-12-1977
Dr. J. Mahanta, Principal, Gauhati Medical College, Gauhati, Assam.	Assam Government	6-1-1978

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. SO 138, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading “Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3” for serial numbers 2 and 9 and the entries relating thereto the following serial numbers and entries shall respectively be substituted namely:

“20. Dr. K.N. Tondon
Additional Director of Health Services
Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

“ 9. Dr. J. Mahanta ”
Principal,
Gauhati Medical College,
Gauhati, Assam.”

[No. V. 11013/1/77-MPT/ME(P)]
R. V. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

घादेश

मुम्बई, 3 मार्च, 1978

का०आ० 1147.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम 1965 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खंड (ख) तथा नियम 24 के उप-नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देते हैं कि भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2 खंड 3, उप खंड (ii) तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1971 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग के कानूनी घादेश 5187 तारीख 3 दिसम्बर, 1970 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किये जाएँगे अर्थात् :—

उक्त घादेश की अनुसूची में :—

(क) भाग-1—“साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग-II” में, क्रम संख्या (vii) तथा उससे सम्बद्ध प्रविष्टियों के बाद, निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या एवं प्रविष्टियाँ जोड़ी जायेंगी, अर्थात् :—

“(vii-क) नरोरा परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में पद”

1	2	3	4
वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी,	मुख्य परियोजना	मुख्य परियोजना	सभी
प्रशासनिक तथा सहायक	इंजीनियर	इंजीनियर	

(ख) भाग-2—“सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग-3” में क्रम संख्या (vii) तथा उससे सम्बद्ध प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या एवं प्रविष्टियाँ जोड़ी जायेंगी, अर्थात् :—

“(viii-क) नरोरा परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में पद”

1	2	3	4	5
(क) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी पद	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर	सभी	निदेशक विद्युत परियोजना इंजीनियरी प्रभाग
(ख) प्रशासनिक तथा सहायक पद	वरिष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी	वरिष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	मुख्य परियोजना इंजीनियर

(ग) भाग-3—“सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग-IV” में क्रम संख्या (viii) तब से सम्बन्ध प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या एवं प्रविष्टियाँ जोड़ी जायेंगी अर्थात् :—

“(viii-क) नरोरा परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना के पद”

1	2	3	4	5
तकनीकी, प्रशासनिक तथा सहायक पद	वरिष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी	वरिष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	मुख्य परि-योजना इंजीनियर

[सं० 22 (1)/168-प्रशासन]

सी० जे० जोसफ, अवर सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY ORDER

Bombay, the March 3, 1978

S.O. 1147.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule(2) of rule, 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the order of the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy No. S.O. 5187, dated the 3rd December, 1970 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 27th November, 1971, namely:—

in the Schedule to the said notification

(a) In Part I—“General Central Services, Class II”, after serial number (vii) and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:

“(vii-a) Posts in the Narora Atomic Power Project :

1	2	3	4
Scientific and Technical, Administrative and Auxiliary.	Chief Project Engineer.	Chief Project Engineer	All

(b) In Part II—“General Central Service, Class III”, after serial number (viii) and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted namely:—

“(viii-a) Posts in the Narora Atomic Power Project:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Scientific and Technical posts.	Chief Project Engineer.	Chief Project Engineer.	All	Director, PPED.
(b) Administrative and Auxiliary posts.	Senior Administrative Officer.	Senior Administrative Officer.	All	Chief Project Engineer.

(c) in part III—“General Central Service, Class IV”, after serial number (viii) and the entries relating thereto, the

following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—
“(viii-a) Posts in the Narora Atomic Power Project:

1	2	3	4	5
Technical Administrative and Auxiliary posts.	Senior Administrative Officer.	Senior Administrative Officer.	All	Chief Project Engineer.

[No. 22(1)/68—Adm.]
C.J. Joseph, Under Secy.

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(ग्राम विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1978

क्र०आ० 1148.—प्याज श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नान्कन नियम, 1964 में और संशोधन करने के लिए नियमों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नान्कन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्तापना करती है, उक्त धारा की अपेक्षानुसार उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है और सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन की अवधि समाप्त होने पर या उस, के बाद विचार किया जाएगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के संबंध में किसी भी व्यक्ति से विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होने वाले किसी भी आक्षेप अथवा सुझाव पर केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

नियमों का प्रारूप

1. इन नियमों का नाम प्याज श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नान्कन (संशोधन) नियम, 1977 है।

2. प्याज श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नान्कन नियम, 1964 में अनुसूची 2 तथा 3 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित अनुसूचियाँ रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

अनुसूची 2

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

नासिक/सीराष्ट्र/बेलारी/पूना प्याज (प्रलियम सेवा एल) के श्रेणी अभिधान तथा क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

श्रेणी अभिधान	विशेष लक्षण		साधारण लक्षण
	आकार (मिमी० में व्यास) न्यून-तम	रंग	
1	2	3	4
अतिबड़ी	60 मि०मी०	हल्के से गुलाबी	कंद
बड़ी	40 मि०मी०	„	1. प्रजाति क्रिसम के
मध्यम	30 मि०मी०	„	आकार, रंग व
छोटी	20 मि०मी०	„	तिक्तता लक्षणों
साधारण	मिश्रित 20 मि०मी०	„	में प्रायः एक समान होगी।
एन०एस० (अविनिर्दिष्ट) श्रेणी	मिश्रित 20 मि०मी०	„	2. परिपक्व, छूने में ठोस, संलग्न छिलकों के साथ पर्याप्त, दृढ़ युग्मों तथा अवरोध (बाटलनेक) से मुक्त हो।

1	2	3	4
		3 अच्छी तरह से उपचारित एवं सूखे हुए होंगे ।	
		4 सी इस्टेम से हुई क्षति सिरो, जड़ों, नमी, शुष्क, धूप-झुलसन, झुलसन, अंकुरण, यंत्र-जन्य अथवा अन्य क्षति, धब्बे, धूल या अन्य किसी विजातीय पदार्थ से मुक्त होंगी, और	
		5. फफूँद, रोगो, हल्की गलन, क्षय तथा कीट प्रभाव से मुक्त होंगी ।	

टिप्पणी :—

1. आकार के लिए छूट : आकार संबंधी आकस्मिक त्रुटियों के लिए किसी भी लाट में केन्द्र के भार के 5 प्रतिशत से अधिक, विहित न्यूनतम व्यास से अगले ग्रेड की होगी ।
2. सामान्य लक्षणों की अपेक्षाओं के संबंध में छूट : किसी भी लाट में आकार से, समुचित श्रेणीकरण और उठाने-धरने के लिए भार के 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक प्याज से, (जिसमें क्षत प्याज 2 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हो) भिन्न परिवर्तन ग्रेड की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप नहीं होंगे ।
3. एन०एस० (अविनिर्दिष्ट) ग्रेड 1 : वास्तव में यह कोई ग्रेड नहीं है, किन्तु उसे ऐसे उत्पाद के लिए रखा गया है जो अन्य श्रेणियों के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता । इस ग्रेड की प्याज का किसी पुक्ता आदेश के अनुसार अंश और विक्रेता के मध्य हुए करार के अनुसार ही, निर्यात किया जाएगा ।
4. सामान्य : इस ग्रेड की प्याज की, अप्रति-संहरणीय प्रत्यय पत्र के आधार पर ही पैक करने दिया जाएगा ।

अनुसूची-3

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

ताम्रिक प्याज की "कोलकाप" (अलियम सेपा एल) के श्रेणी अभिधान तथा क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

श्रेणी अभिधान	विशेष लक्षण		साधारण लक्षण
	आकार	रंग	
	(मि०मी० में व्यास) न्यूनतम		
1	2	3	4
अति बड़ी	60 मि०मी०	हल्के से गहरा लाल	कट—
बड़ी	40 मि०मी०	"	1. प्रजाति/किस्म के
मध्यम	30 मि०मी०	"	लाक्षणिक आकार,
छोटी	20 मि०मी०	"	रंग व तिकतता
	मिश्रित		में प्रायः एक
साधारण	20 मि०मी०	"	समान होंगे ।
	मिश्रित		2. परिपक्व, छूने में
एन०एस० (अवि- निर्दिष्ट) श्रेणी	20 मि०मी०	"	ठोस तथा संलग्न छिलकों के साथ पर्याप्त बूड़, जुड़े तथा बोतल जैसे वृत्त से मुक्त होंगे ।

टिप्पणी :

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 आकार के लिए छूट | आकार संबंधी आकस्मिक त्रुटियों के लिए किसी भी लाट में केन्द्र के भार के 5 प्रतिशत से अधिक, विहित न्यूनतम व्यास से अगले ग्रेड की होगी । | |

1	2	3
2. सामान्य लक्षणों की अपेक्षाओं के किसी भी लाट में आकार से, संबंध में छूट	समुचित श्रेणीकरण और उठाते-धरने के लिए भार के 10 प्रतिशत से अनधिक प्याज से, जिसमें अतः प्याज 2 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हो, भिन्न परिवर्तन ग्रेड की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप नहीं होंगे।	
3. एन०एस० (अविनिश्चित) ग्रेड	वास्तव में यह कोई ग्रेड नहीं है, किन्तु उसे ऐसे उत्पाद के लिए रखा गया है जो अन्य श्रेणियों के अंतर्गत नहीं आता। इस ग्रेड की प्याज का, किसी पुष्टता आदेश के अनुसार जेता और विक्रेता के मध्य हुए करार के अनुसार ही, निर्यात किया जाएगा।	
4. सामान्य	इस ग्रेड की प्याज को अप्रति-सहनीय प्रत्यय पत्र के आधार पर ही पैक करने दिया जाएगा।	

[मं० एफ० 13-2/77-ए०एम०]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION

(Department of Rural Development)

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1978

S. O. 1148.—The following draft rules further to amend the Onions Grading and Marking Rules, 1964, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), are published, as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of forty-five days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any persons with respect to the said draft before the date specified shall be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Onion Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1978.

2. In the Onions Grading and Marking Rules, 1964, for Schedules II and III, the following Schedules shall be substituted namely:—

SCHEDULE II

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of Nasik/Saurashtra Bellary/Poona Onions (*Allium Cepa* L.)

Grade designation	Special Characteristics	General Characteristics
	Size (diameter in mm.) minimum	Colour
(1)	(2)	(3)
Extra Big	60 m.m.	Light to Rosy The bulbs shall—
Big	40 m.m.	—do— 1. be reasonably uni-

1	2	3	4
Medium	30 m.m.	Light to Rosy	form in shape, colour
Small	20 m.m.	—do—	and pungency characteristics of the variety/type;
General	Mixed 20 m.m.	—do—	
NSGrade*	Mixed 20 m.m.	—do—	2. be mature, solid in feel, reasonably firm with tough clinging skins, free from doubles and bottlenecks;
			3. be thoroughly cured and dried;
			4. be free from damage caused by seed-stems, tops, roots, moisture, dry sunscald, sunburn, sprouting, mechanical or other injuries and staining, dirt or other foreign material; and
			5. be free from moulds, diseases, softrot, decay, and insect attack.

NOTE:

1. Tolerance for size: For accidental errors in sizing, not more than 5% by weight of the bulbs in any lot may be of next lowest grade than the minimum diameter prescribed.

2. Tolerance for requirement in respect of general characteristics: To allow for variations other than size incident to proper grading and handling not more than 10% by weight of the onions in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the grade of which decayed onions should not exceed 20 %.

3. NS Grade:* This is not a grade in its strict sense but has been provided for the product not covered by the other grades. Onions under this grade shall be exported only against the agreement between the buyer and the seller in a firm order.

4. General : This grade is allowed to be packed only against an irrevocable Letter of Credit.

SCHEDULE III

(See rules 3 and 4)

"Grade designation and definition of quality of 'Phol Crop' of Nasik Onions (*Allium Cepa* L.).

Grade designation	Special characteristics	General characteristics
	Size (diameter) in m.m. minimum	Colour
1	2	3
Extra Big	60 m.m.	Light to deep red.
Big	40 m.m.	—do—
Medium	30 m.m.	—do—
		4. The bulbs shall—
		1. be reasonably uniform in shape, colour

1	2	3	4
Small	20 m.m.	Light to deep red	and pungency characteristics of the variety/ type;
General Mixed	20 m.m.	—do—	2. be mature, solid in feel, reasonably firm with tough clinging skins, free from doubles, or bottlenecks;
NS Grade*	Mixed 20 m.m.	—do—	3. be thoroughly cured and dried;
			4. be free from damage caused by seedstems, tops, roots, moisture, dry sunscald, sunburn, sprouting, mechanical or other injuries and staining, dirt or other foreign material; and
			5. be free from moulds, diseases, soft rot decay and insect attack.

NOTE:

1. Tolerance for size: For accidental errors in sizing, not more than 5% by weight of the bulbs in any lot may be of next lower grade than the minimum diameter prescribed.
2. Tolerance for requirements in respect of general characteristics: To allow for variations other than size incident to proper grading and handling not more than 10% by weight of the onions in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the grade. @
3. NS Grade.* This is not a grade in its strict sense but has been provided for the product not covered by the other grades. Onions under this grade shall be exported only against the agreement between the buyer and the seller in a firm order.
4. General: This grade is allowed to be packed only against an irrevocable Letter of Credit.

@ The percentage of seed-stems of onions shall not exceed 20% besides the usual tolerance indicated at 1 and 2 of the foot-note.

[No. F. 13-2/77-AM]

का०आ० 1149.—गेहूँ आटा श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नानंकन नियम, 1961 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियमों का प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि उपज (क्षेत्रीकरण और चिह्नानंकन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) के खंड 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए बनाने का प्रस्ताव करती है, उक्त खण्ड की अपेक्षानुसार उन सभी व्यक्तियों के सूचनाएँ, जिनको उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, प्रकाशित किया जाता है, तथा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर स. अधि-सूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 45 दिन की अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद विचार किया जाएगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के संबंध में विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व किसी भी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त आक्षेप या सुझाव पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रारूप नियम

1. ये नियम गेहूँ आटा श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नानंकन (द्वितीय संशोधन) नियम 1978 कहे जाएंगे;
2. गेहूँ आटा श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नानंकन नियम 1961 की अनुसूची में
 - (क) स्तम्भ (3) में जहाँ कहीं अंक "12.5" आए हों वहाँ "13.0" अंक रखे जाएंगे;
 - (ख) स्तम्भ (4) में जहाँ कहीं अंक "2.5" आए हों वहाँ अंक "2.0" अंक रखे जाएंगे।
 - (ग) स्तम्भ (8) और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों का लोप किया जाएगा।
 - (घ) स्तम्भ (9) को स्तम्भ (8) के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया जाएगा।

[सं० एक० 13-7/77-ए० एम०]

S.O. 1149.—The following draft of rules further to amend the Wheat Atta Grading and Marking Rules, 1961 which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) are published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of fortyfive days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any persons with respect to the said draft rules before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Wheat Atta Grading and Marking (Second Amendment) Rules, 1978.
2. In Schedule IV to the Wheat Atta Grading and Marking Rules, 1961,—

- (a) in column (3), for the entry "12.5" wherever it occurs, the entry "13.0" shall be substituted;
- (b) in column (4), for the entry "2.5" wherever it occurs, the entry "2.0" shall be substituted;
- (c) column (8) and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;
- (d) column (9) shall be re-numbered as column (8).

[No. F. 13-7/77-AM]

का०आ० 1150.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मांस खाद्य उत्पाद आदेश, 1973 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस आदेश का नाम मांस खाद्य उत्पाद (संशोधन) आदेश, 1978 है।

- (2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. मांस खाद्य उत्पाद आदेश, 1973 में, द्वितीय अनुसूची के पैरा 8 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"8. ऐसे कमरे और कक्ष, जहाँ खाद्य उत्पादों का बन्दोबस्त किया जाता है, अखाद्य उत्पादों के लिए कमरों और कक्षों से भ्रमण और सुभिन्न होंगे। मांस खाद्य उत्पादों के विनिर्माण के लिए अनुमोदित किए गए उपस्कर और विनिर्माण क्षेत्र, नीचे दी गई

शर्तों के अधीन के सिवाय, मांस खाद्य उत्पादों के विनिर्माण के प्रतिकूल किसी अन्य उत्पाद के विनिर्माण के लिए प्रयोग नहीं किए जाएंगे :—

यदि अनुश्रुतिप्राप्त परिसर मांस खाद्य उत्पादों और मांस-हृत्तर खाद्य उत्पादों के विनिर्माण के लिए प्रयुक्त किए जाएं तो, जब समुद्री उत्पादों से मांस खाद्य उत्पादों में परिवर्तन किया जाए तो कम से कम एक मास का अन्तर रखा जाएगा और जब फल और वनस्पति उत्पादों से मांस खाद्य उत्पादों में परिवर्तन किया जाए तब अन्तर तीन दिन का होगा। मांस खाद्य उत्पादों के उत्पादन से एक दिन पहले ही परिसरों को भ्रोगाणुनाशकों से भली भाँति साफ किया जाएगा और उपकरणों का, उपयोग से पूर्व निर्जर्मकरण किया जाएगा।”

[सं० एक०-16-57/77-ए०एम०]

ए० के० अग्रवाल, उप-सचिव

S.O. 1150.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order to amend the Meat Food Products Order, 1973, namely :—

1. (i) This order may be called the Meat Food Products (Amendment) Order, 1978.
- (ii) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Meat Food Products Order, 1973, for paragraph 8 of the second Schedule, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely :—

“8. The rooms and compartments where edible products are handled shall be separate and distinct from the rooms and compartments for inedible products. The equipment and the manufacturing area approved for the manufacture of meat food products shall not be used for the manufacture of any other products repugnant to the manufacturing of the meat food products except under the condition given as under :—

If the licenced premises are used for the manufacture of meat food products and non-meat food products there shall be a gap of at least one month when the change is made from marine products to meat food products and three days gap when the change is made from fruits and vegetable products to meat food products. The premises shall be cleaned thoroughly with disinfectants, one day in advance of production of meat food products and the equipments shall be sterilised before use.”

[No. F. 16-57/77-AM]

A. K. AGARWAL, Dy. Secy.

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1978

का०आ० 1151.—बीज अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 54) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय बीज समिति से परामर्श के बाद यह राय होने पर कि कृषि के प्रवृद्धि हेतु बेचे जाने वाले निम्नलिखित तालिका के कालम (2) में तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में निदिष्ट बीजों की किस्म के संबंध में कालम (1) में निदिष्ट बीजों की किस्मों की ब्यालटी को नियमित करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है, एतद्वारा उक्त तालिका के कालम (3) के तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में निदिष्ट क्षेत्रों के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन हेतु उक्त किस्मों को अधिसूचित किस्मों घोषित करती है, अर्थात् :—

तालिका

बीज के प्रकार	बीज की किस्में	राज्य जिनके लिए अधिसूचित किया गया है
(1)	(2)	(3)
धान	पी आर-106	पंजाब
मक्का	अग्नेती-76	पंजाब

यह अधिसूचना तत्काल से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 7-30/75-एस०डी०]

सुनील आहुजा, उप-सचिव

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1978

S.O. 1151.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Seeds Act, 1966 (54 of 1966), the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Seed Committee, being of opinion that it is necessary and expedient to regulate the quality of the kind of seeds specified in the column (1), in respect of the variety thereof specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the Table below, to be sold for the purposes of agriculturo, hereby declares the said varieties of seeds to be notified varieties for the purposes of said Act in respect of the areas specified in the corresponding entry in column (3), of the said Table, namely:

TABLE

Kinds of Seed	Varieties of Seed	State for which notified
(1)	(2)	(3)
Paddy	PR-106	Punjab
Maize	Ageti-76	Punjab

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 7-30/75-SD]

SUNIL AHUJA, Dy. Secy.

नॉबहन और परिबहन मंत्रालय

(परिबहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1978

(व्यापार पक्ष)

का०आ० 1152.—व्यापार पक्ष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 361 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा विशालापत्तनम के मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट-एवं-1 अतिरिक्त जिला और सत्र न्यायाधीश की शक्तियों प्रदान करती है कि वह उक्त अधिनियम भाग 12 के अधीन उन परिस्थितियों की औपचारिक जांच करे जिसके कारण 12 फरवरी, 1976 को विशालापत्तनम पत्तन के की० 6 में एम वी 'रत्न मनोरमा' को हताहत घटना के कारण दो व्यक्तियों की जानें गयीं और तीन व्यक्तियों को चोटें आईं।

[फा०सं० 6/एम०एस०सी०(33)/76-एम०ए०]

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1978

(Merchant Shipping)

S.O. 1152.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 361 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby empowers the Chief Judicial Magistrate-cum-I Additional District and Sessions Judge, Visakhapatnam, to make formal investigation under Part XII of the said act into the circumstances leading to the loss of life of two persons and injury to three persons ensuing by reason of casualty happening to M. V. 'RATNA MANO-RAMA' at Quay 6 of Visakhapatnam Port on the 12th February, 1976.

[F. No. 6-MS(33)/76-MA]

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल, 1978

(व्यापार पोत परिवहन)

क्र०आ० 1153.—व्यापार पोत अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 361 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन०द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के भाग VII के अधीन उन परिस्थितियों की औपचारिक जांच करने के लिए मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट-एवं-1 अतिरिक्त जिला और सत्र न्यायाधीश, विशाखापत्तनम को शक्तियाँ प्रदान करती है जिनमें 10 फरवरी, 1976 को विशाखापत्तनम पत्तन में सेल्फ-प्रोपेल्ड बजरे "मीनाक्षी" को दुर्घटना होने के कारण चार व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हो गई थी।

[फा० सं० 6-एम० एस० सी० (14)/76-एम० ए०]

बी०बी० दास, भवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th April, 1978

(Merchant Shipping)

S.O. 1153.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 361 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby empowers the Chief Judicial Magistrate-cum-I Additional District and Sessions Judge, Visakhapatnam, to make formal investigation under Part XII of the said act into the circumstances leading to the loss of life of four persons ensuing by reason of casualty happening to the self-propelled barge 'MINAXI' at Visakhapatnam Port on the 10th February, 1976.

[F. No. 6-MS(14)/76-MA]

B. B. DASS, Under Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्तूबर, 1977

क्र०आ० 1154.—दिल्ली नगर आयोग अधिनियम, 1973 (1974 का 1) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के सेवा निवृत्त और दिल्ली नगर कला आयोग में सचिव के रूप में पुन नियुक्त किए गए और श्री एच० रहमान की सेवाएं एन०द्वारा 19 अक्तूबर, 1977 से समाप्त करती है।

[सं० ए-12023/8/75-यू०डी० II बी (एन०एम०जी०)]

तीर्थ राम, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1977

S.O. 1154.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Delhi Urban Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1974), the Central Government hereby terminate the services of Shri H. Rahman, retired Chief Architect of the Central Public Works Department and re-employed as Secretary to the Delhi Urban Art Commission, with effect from 29th October, 1977.

[No. A. 12023/8/75-UDHB/LSG1]

TIRATH RAM, Dy. Secy.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 13 मार्च, 1978

क्र०आ० 1155.—दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट ऐक्ट 1957 (1957 की संख्या 61) की धारा 52 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 1(49)/67 जी०ए० दिनांक 14-11-67 के संशोधन में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को पट्टे रद्द/पट्टे बहाल करने तथा पट्टा/विक्रय हेतु समझौते के अधिकारों और आयुक्त (भूमि) को प्रदान किये जाते हैं।

[सं० एस०/1(29)/73]

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 13th March, 1978

S.O. 1155.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 52 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957) and in partial modification of the Delhi Development Authority notification No. F. 1(49)/67-GA dated 14th November, 1967, the Delhi Development Authority hereby delegates its power of cancellation/restoration of leases and agreements for lease/sale also to the Commissioner (Lands).

[No. S/1(29)/73]

क्र०आ० 1156.—दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट ऐक्ट 1957 (1957 की सं० 61) की धारा 52 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 1(49)/67 जी०ए० दिनांक 14-11-67 के संशोधन में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण एन०द्वारा सूचित करता है कि प्राधिकरण के सकल्प सं० 97 दिनांक 21-4-71 तथा 146 दिनांक 18-12-73 के अनुसार पट्टे रद्द/बहाल करने एवं पट्टा/विक्रय हेतु समझौते तथा इस संबंध में की गई कार्रवाई हेतु आयुक्त (परिपालन) तथा निदेशक (भूमि प्रबंध) द्वारा स्वीकृत किये गये आदेश उक्त नियम तक संशोधित किये जाते हैं।

[सं० एस०/1(29)/73]

कृष्ण प्रताप, सचिव

S.O. 1156.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 52 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957) and in partial modification of the Delhi Development Authority No. F. 1(49)/67-GA dated 14th November, 1967, the Delhi Development Authority hereby notifies that all orders passed by the Commissioner (Implementation) and Director (Lands Management) in pursuance of the directions of the Authority vide its Resolution No. 97 dated 21-4-71 and Resolution No. 146 dated 18-12-73 regarding cancellation/restoration of leases and agreements for lease/sale and actions taken pursuant to such orders till date are ratified.

[No. S. 1(29)/73]

KRISHNA PRATAP, Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 1978

क्र० आ० 1157—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. प्रकाशन प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली
2. फोटो प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली
3. भारत के समाचार पत्रों के रजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली
4. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली
5. सूचना केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली
6. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, भोपाल
7. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, पुणे
8. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, पटना
9. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, इन्दौर
10. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, जयपुर
11. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, राजकोट
12. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, वाराणसी
13. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, उत्तरी क्षेत्र कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली
14. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, बम्बई
15. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, रायपुर
16. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, जलन्धर
17. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, पणजी
18. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, नागपुर
19. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, लखनऊ
20. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, जम्मू
21. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, अहमदाबाद
22. पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, त्रिवेन्द्रम
23. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, दिल्ली
24. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, पटना
25. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, पुणे
26. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, शिमला
27. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, नैनीताल
28. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, जलन्धर
29. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, जोधपुर
30. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, अहमदाबाद
31. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, चण्डीगढ़
32. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, हैदराबाद
33. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, लखनऊ
34. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, बरेली
35. गीत और नाटक प्रभाग, दरभंगा।

[संख्या ई०/11011/3/77-हिन्दी]

कान्ति देव, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1978

S.O. 1157.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union Rules, 1976, the Central Government, hereby notifies the following offices of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Publications Division, New Delhi.
2. Photo Division, New Delhi.
3. Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, New Delhi.
4. Press Information Bureau, New Delhi.
5. Information Centre, New Delhi.
6. Press Information Bureau, Bhopal.
7. Press Information Bureau, Pune.
8. Press Information Bureau, Patna.
9. Press Information Bureau, Indore.
10. Press Information Bureau, Jaipur.
11. Press Information Bureau, Rajkot.
12. Press Information Bureau, Varanasi.
13. Press Information Bureau, Northern Region Office, New Delhi.
14. Press Information Bureau, Bombay.
15. Press Information Bureau, Raipur.
16. Press Information Bureau, Jullundur.
17. Press Information Bureau, Panaji.
18. Press Information Bureau, Nagpur.
19. Press Information Bureau, Lucknow.
20. Press Information Bureau, Jammu.
21. Press Information Bureau, Ahmedabad.
22. Press Information Bureau, Trivandrum.
23. Song and Drama Division, Delhi.
24. Song and Drama Division, Patna.
25. Song and Drama Division, Pune.
26. Song and Drama Division, Simla.
27. Song and Drama Division, Nainital.
28. Song and Drama Division, Jullundur.
29. Song and Drama Division, Jodhpur.
30. Song and Drama Division, Ahmedabad.
31. Song and Drama Division, Chandigarh.
32. Song and Drama Division, Hyderabad.
33. Song and Drama Division, Lucknow.
34. Song and Drama Division, Barrelli.
35. Song and Drama Division, Darbhanga.

[No. E. 11011/3/77-Hindi]

KANTI DEB, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 1978

क्र० आ० 1158—क्र०आ० संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने भदोही टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-5-78 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-3/78-पी० एच० बी०]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P&T Board)

New Delhi, the 11th April, 1978

S.O. 1158.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-5-1978 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Bhadohi Telephone Exchange, U.P. Circle.

[No. 5-3/78-PHB]

क्र० आ० 1159.—क्र० आ० संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने बेवूरघाट टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-5-78 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[संख्या 5-4/78-पीएचबी]

आर० सी० कटारिया, सहायक महानिदेशक
(पी०एच०बी०)

S.O. 1159.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-5-1978 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Balurghat Telephone Exchange, West Bengal Circle.

[No. 5-4/78-PHB]

R. C. KATARIA, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

पूर्ति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(पूर्ति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1978

क्र० आ० 1160.—सरकारी इमारत (अनधिकृत व्यक्ति का निष्कासन) नियम 1971 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा किसी एक सम्पदा अधिकारी के पाम अतिरिक्त पड़ी हुई किसी भी कार्यवाही को और कथित, तालिका के स्तम्भ 2 में उसके नाम के आगे दी हुई सरकारी इमारत से संबंधित मामले को निपटाने के लिए, तालिका-1 में दिए गए राजपत्रित अधिकारी को हस्तान्तरित करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

सारणी

राजपत्रित अधिकारी (1)	सरकारी इमारत (2)
निदेशक पूर्ति तथा निपटान, जिनका कार्यालय एस.एन.ई.ई.स्ट., कलकत्ता में है।	पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय, पूर्ति विभाग, नई दिल्ली के अंतर्गत, निदेशक, पूर्ति तथा निपटान कलकत्ता द्वारा प्रतिनिधि के रूप में केन्द्रीय सरकार की या उसकी ओर से गृहे पर ली गई या अधिगृहीत की गई सरकारी इमारत।

[संख्या क्र०-11031/1/72-स्था० (2)(1)]

य० बालसुब्रह्मय्यन, सयुक्त सचिव
कृते भारत के राष्ट्रपति की ओर से।

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION

(Department of Supply)

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1978

S.O. 1160.—In pursuance of rule 6 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules, 1971, the Central Government hereby authorises the Gazetted officer mentioned in

column (1) of the Table below to transfer any proceedings pending before an estate officer and pertaining to public premises specified against him in column (2) of the said Table for disposal to any other estate officer competent to dispose of the same.

TABLE

Gazetted Officer (1)	Public Premises (2)
Director of Supplies and Disposals having his office at Esplanade East Calcutta.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by, or on behalf of, the Central Government as represented by the Director of Supplies and Disposals, Calcutta, under the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, in the Department of Supply, New Delhi.

[No. D-11031/1/72-Es. II(i)]

V. BALASUBRAHMANYAN, Jt. Secy.

For and on Behalf of the President of India

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 अप्रैल, 1978

क्र० आ० 1161.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 की धारा 34 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा निदेश देती है कि इसके द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 24 की उपधारा (4) और धारा 33 के अधीन प्रयोग की जाने वाली शक्तियाँ पुनर्वासि विभाग के निदेशक श्री कौशल कुमार द्वारा भी प्रयोग की जाएगी।

2. इससे इस विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० 6(21)/77-एस-एस-1, दिनांक 7-3-1978 का अतिरिक्त प्रयोग किया जाता है।

[संख्या 6(21)/77-एस-एस-1]

दीनानाथ असोजा, सयुक्त निदेशक

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 4th April, 1978

S.O. 1161.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under Sub-section (4) of Section 24 and Section 33 of the said Act shall be exercisable also by Shri Kaushal Kumar, Director in the Department of Rehabilitation.

2. This supersedes this Department's Notification No. 6(21)/77-SS.I dated 7-3-1978.

[No. 6(21)/77-SS.I]

D. N. ASIJA, Jt. Director

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 अप्रैल, 1978

क्र० आ० 1162.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों को बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, प्रादेशिक अधिष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश, कामपुर को जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी की पक्ति के समतुल्य अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो सरकारी स्थानों के निम्नलिखित प्रयोगों के

सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अधीन अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उन पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा अर्थात्:—

“कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के स्वाभिरुह में के कानपुर के सभी भवन और परिसर।”

[सं० डी० 11011(8)-77पी० एफ० I]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 4th April, 1978

S.O. 1162.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur, being an officer equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of Government to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officers, by or under the said Act, in respect of the following categories of public premises, namely:—

“all buildings and premises at Kanpur owned by the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 5A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).”

[No. D-11011(8)/77-PF. I]

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1978

का० आ० 1163.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976, के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम जो श्रम मंत्रालय के अधीन एक स्वायत्त संस्था है, के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों के नाम उक्त उपनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए अधिसूचित करती है:—

1. मुख्य कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली।
2. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली।
3. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, महाराष्ट्र, बम्बई।
4. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, केरल, त्रिवेन्द्रम।
5. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पंजाब, चंडीगढ़।
6. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बिहार, पटना।

[सं० ई० 11012/1/77-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1978

S.O. 1163.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the names of the following offices of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Labour, for the purposes of that sub-rule:—

1. Headquarters Office, New Delhi.
2. Regional Office, Delhi, New Delhi.
3. Regional Office, Maharashtra, Bombay.
4. Regional Office, Kerala, Trivandrum.
5. Regional Office, Punjab, Chandigarh.
6. Regional Office, Bihar, Patna.

[No. E. 11012/1/77-HI]

का० आ० 1164.—यतः उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री गिरिजा प्रसाद पाण्डे के स्थान पर श्री जगदीश चन्द्र पन्त, आयुक्त एवं

सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, श्रम विभाग, लखनऊ को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नाम निर्दिष्ट किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1571 तारीख 14 अप्रैल 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)” शीर्षक के नीचे सट्ट 26 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“श्री जगदीश चन्द्र पन्त, आयुक्त एवं सचिव,

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, श्रम विभाग, लखनऊ।”

[सं० यू० 16012(3)/78-एच० आई०]

S.O. 1164.—Whereas the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri Jagdish Chandra Pant, Commissioner-cum-Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Labour Department, Lucknow, to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri Girija Prasad Pandey;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1517, dated the 14th April, 1976, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “(nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)”, for the entry against item 26, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri Jagdish Chandra Pant, Commissioner-cum-Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Labour Department, Lucknow.”

[No. U-16012(3)/78-H.I.]

का० आ० 1165.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जैनेक्स इम्पोर्टर्स एण्ड एक्सपोर्टर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, दुकान नं० 1 और 2, बरोच सदन, बरोच स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-9 जिसके अंतर्गत जॉली भवन, नं० 1, 10 न्यू मेरिन लाइन्स, मुम्बई-20 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मई, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(4)/78-पी० एफ० II(i)]

S.O. 1165.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Jainex Imports and Exports (Private) Limited, Shop No. 1 and 2, Broach Sadan, Broach Street, Bombay-9 including its branch at Jolly Bhawan No. 1, 10 New Marine Lines, Bombay-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of May, 1977.

[No. S. 35018/4/78-PF. II(i)]

का० आ० 1166.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 मई, 1977 से जैनेक्स इम्पोर्ट्स एण्ड एक्सपोर्ट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, बुकान नं० 1 और 2, ब्रोच सदन, ब्रोच स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-9 जिसके अंतर्गत जाली भवन नं० 1, 10, न्यू मेरिन लाइन्स, मुम्बई-20 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018(4)/78-पी० एफ० II (ii)]

S.O. 1166.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the thirty first day of May, 1977, the establishment known as Messrs Jainex Imports and Export (Private) Limited, Shop No. 1 and 2 Broach Sadan, Broach Street, Bombay-9 including its branch at Jolly Bhavan, No. 1, 10 New Marine Lines, Bombay-20, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35018/4/78-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 1167.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेजर्स चि चोपर्स, यूनिट नं० 115, दूसरी मंजिल, यूनिक इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, प्रभादेवी, मुम्बई-25, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 28 फरवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(5)/78-पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 1167.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Choppers, Unit No. 115, 1st Floor, Unique Industrial Estate, Prabhadevi, Bombay-25, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-eighth day of February, 1977.

[No. S. 35018(5)/78-PF. II]

का० आ० 1168.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेजर्स एन० एस० इंडस्ट्रीज, डी०-22, उद्योग सदन-2, मरोल बस डिपो के सामने, चकाला, अंधेरी, मुम्बई-93, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(6)/78-पी० एफ० II (i)]

S.O. 1168.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs S.S. Industries, D-22, Udyog Sadan-2, Opposite Marol Bus Depot, Chakala, Andheri, Bombay-93, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1977.

[No. S. 35018(6)/78-PF. II(i)]

का० आ० 1169.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जनवरी, 1977 से मैसेजर्स एस० एस० इंडस्ट्रीज डी०-22, उद्योग सदन-2, मरोल बस डिपो के सामने, चकाला, अंधेरी, मुम्बई-93, नाम स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018(6)/78-पी० एफ० II (ii)]

S.O. 1169.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of January, 1977 the establishment known as Messrs S. S. Industries, D-22, Udyog Sadan-2, Opposite Marol Bus Depot, Chakala, Andheri, Bombay-93, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35018(6)/78-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 1170.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेजर्स मेहता एंटरप्राइजेज, डी०-48, न्यू एम्पायर इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कोण्डिविता रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुम्बई-59, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(7)/78-पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 1170.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mehta Enterprises, B-48, New Empire Industrial Estate, Kondivita Road Andheri (East), Bombay-59, have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1977.

[No. S. 35018(7)/78-PF-I]

—**क्रा० आ० 1171.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टी० एस० एण्ड सन्स, डाईमेकर्स, बधुन डाकघर धनुरोड, जिला थाना (पश्चिमी रेल) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(18)/78-पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 1171.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs T. S. and Sons Diemakers, Wadhun, Post Office Dahanu Road, District Thana (Western Railway), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1977.

[No. S. 35018(18)/78-PF-II]

—**क्रा० आ० 1172.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स के० एस० अयूब, मैसर्स प्रकाश बीडी के कन्ट्रेक्टर, कसारागोड नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(5)/78-पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 1172.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as K. S. Ayoub, Contractor of Messrs Prakash Beedi, Kasaragod have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(5)/78-PF. II]

—**क्रा० आ० 1173.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एयर फ्रिज इंडस्ट्रीज, 10/65, कीर्तिनगर, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-15 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1971 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(14)/78 पी० एफ० II(i)]

S.O. 1173.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Air Fridge Industries, 10/65, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(14)/78-PF. II(i)]

—**क्रा० आ० 1174.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बन्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अगस्त, 1971 से मैसर्स एयर फ्रिज इंडस्ट्रीज 10/65, कीर्ति नगर, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-15, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(14)/78-पी० एफ० II(ii)]

S.O. 1174.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of August, 1971, the establishment known as Messrs Air Fridge Industries, 10/65, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi-15, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(14)/78-PF. II(ii)]

—**क्रा० आ० 1175.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वी करन्थुर सर्विस को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड करन्थुर, कान्नामंगलम ग्राम, कोझी कोड तालुक कोझी कोड जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 सितम्बर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(27)/78 पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 1175.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs the Karanthur Service Co-operative Bank Limited, Karanthur, Kannamangalam Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of November, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(27)/78-PF-II]

क्र०आ० 1176.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एलेक्ट्रिक मैटीरियल्स कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लि०, 78 विक्टोरिया रोड, बंगलूर-7 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(36)/78-पी०एफ० II(i)]

S.O. 1176.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Electric Materials Company (Private) Limited, 78 Victoria Road, Bangalore-7, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1978.

[No. S. 35019/36/78-PF. II(i)]

क्र०आ० 1177.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि में प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जनवरी, 1978 से मैसर्स एलेक्ट्रिक मैटीरियल्स कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 78 विक्टोरिया रोड, बंगलूर-7 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(36)/78-पी०एफ० II(ii)]

S.O. 1177.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of January, 1978 the establishment known as Messrs Electric Materials Company (Private) Limited, 78, Victoria Road, Bangalore-7, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/36/78-PF. II(ii)]

क्र०आ० 1178.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ममकट भविसेज, बी-81, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, पीन्या, बंगलूर-58, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(38)/78-पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 1178.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mascot Services, B-81, Industrial Estate, Peenya, Bangalore-58, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment ;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(38)/78-PF-II]

क्र०आ० 1179.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रीमियर एनालिटिकल लेबोरेटरी, बेम्बालगी भवन, गणपतगल्ली, बेलगांव, जिसमें (1) जम्बल तीसरी वार्ड, आईएम आर मार्ग हास्पेट और (2) लोडा, जिला बेलगांव स्थित इसकी शाखाएं भी सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(47)/72-पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 1179.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Premier Analytical Laboratory, Bembalgi Building, Ganapatgalli, Belgaum including its branches at (1) Jabbal '3rd Ward, I.S.R. Road, Hospet and (2) Londa, District Belgaum, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment ;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(47)/72-PF-II]

क्र०आ० 1180.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्टीवन केमिकल्स लिमिटेड, एम०सी०ओ० 1028-29, सेक्टर-22, चण्डीगढ़-22, जिसमें (1) ए-5 फेज II-बी फोकल प्वाइंट, राजपुरा (पंजाब) और (2) पिबर्टी बिल्डिंग न्यू मैरीन लाइन मुम्बई-20 स्थित उनकी शाखाएं भी सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी

[सं० एस० 35019(47)/78-पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 1180.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Stepan Chemicals Limited, S. C.O. 1028-29, Sector-22B, Chandigarh-22, including its branches at (1) A-5 Phase 11-B, Focal Point, Rajpura (Punjab) and (2) Liberty Building, New Marine Lines, Bombay-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(47)/78-PF-II]

कांआ० 1181—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्टेट फिल्म डेवलपमेंट कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड, "गुहकल्प" मुखरामजाही रोड, हैदराबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(48)/78-पी०एफ० II(i)]

S.O. 1181.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andhra Pradesh State Film Development Corporation Limited, Gruhakalpa Mukharamajahi Road, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(48)/78-PF-II(i)]

कांआ० 1182—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जाँच करने के पश्चात् 30 अप्रैल, 1977 से मैसर्स आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्टेट फिल्म डेवलपमेंट कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड मुखरामजाही रोड, हैदराबाद नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिरिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(48)/78-पी०एफ० II(ii)]

S.O. 1182.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the thirtieth day of April, 1977 the establishment known as Messrs Andhra Pradesh State Film Development Corporation Limited, "Gruhakalpa" Mukharamajahi, Road, Hyderabad, for the purpose of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(48)/78-PF-II(ii)]

कांआ० 1183.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नवरंग थिएटर, विशाखापत्तनम नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019 (49)/78-पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 1183.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Navrang Theatre, Visakhapatnam, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(49)/78-PF-II]

कांआ० 1184.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जयहिन्द इंजीनियरी, 689/1 उद्यम बाग, बेसगांव नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 फरवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(54)/78-पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 1184.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jayahind Engineering, 689/1, Udyambag, Belgaum, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(54)/78-PF-II]

कांआ० 1185.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम०टी०आर० विभागीय स्टोर, बालबाग रोड, बंगलौर-27 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मार्च, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं.एस० 35019(55)/78 पी०एफ०II(i)]

S.O. 1185.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M.T.R. Departmental Stores, Lalbagh Road, Bangalore-27 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(55)/78-PF-II(i)]

का० जा० 1186.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 मार्च, 1978 से मैसर्स एम०टी० आर० डिपार्टमेंटल स्टोर्स, लालबाग रोड, बंगलौर-27 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं.एस० 35019(55)/78-पी०एफ०II(ii)]

S.O. 1186.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of March, 1978 the establishment known as Messrs M.T.R. Departmental Stores, Lalbagh Road, Bangalore-27, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(55)/78-PF-II(ii)]

का० जा० 1187.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हीट ट्रीटर्स एण्ड एनालिस्ट्स, सुब्रोटी मुखर्जी रोड, जलाहली पश्चिम, बंगलौर-15, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं.एस० 35019(56)/78-पी०एफ०II(i)]

S.O. 1187.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Heat Treaters and Analysts, Subroto Mukherji Road, Jalahalli West, Bangalore-15, have agreed that the provisions of the

Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of January, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(56)/78-PF-II(i)]

का० जा० 1188.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 जनवरी, 1978 से मैसर्स हीट ट्रीटर्स एण्ड एनालिस्ट्स, सुब्रोटी मुखर्जी रोड, जलाहली पश्चिम, बंगलौर-15 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं.एस० 35019(56)/78-पी०एफ०II(ii)]

S.O. 1188.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the thirty-first day of January, 1978 the establishment known as Messrs Heat Treaters and Analysts, Subroto Mukherji Road, Jalahalli West, Bangalore-15, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(56)/78-PF-II(ii)]

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1978

S.O. 1189.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chandametta Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, Parasia and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 27th March, 1978.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(I), of 1977

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chandametta Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, Parasia and their workmen, represented through the Bhartiya Koyala Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS) P.O. Chandametta, District Chhindwara (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman—S/Shri Shakarwar, Advocate and S. B. Singh.

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines DISTRICT : Chhindwara (M.P.)

Dated March 14, 1978

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/9/76-D. III(B) dated 25th February, 1977 of the following industrial dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of Newton Sub-Area of Western Coalfields Limited, Parasia in ordering Shri Ramlakhan, Quality Control Loading Assistant to work as Assistant Loading Clerk in

the second shift with effect from 9-8-1975 without giving notice of change to the concerned workman as required under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. After the pleadings both sides i.e. the sponsoring Union represented by Shri S. B. Singh President and Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate for the management assisted by Shri N. V. Pavgi, Senior Personnel Officer, agreed to the following position.

3. Shri Ramlakhan was originally working as a Loading Clerk. At that time he was working mostly in General Shift except when he was required to attend to other shift. At that time he was looking after the quality and quantity of loading. There was a separate section which looked after only quality control and in order to make it more effective more personnel were introduced in that section. It was in that process that Shri Ramlakhan was shifted to that section as Quality Control Assistant. In that capacity he was at times working in shift. The grade and scale of pay etc. remained the same. The management then after nationalisation transferred him back as Loading Clerk with effect from 6-8-1975. The management had been persuading him since about two months before this order that he may go and work as Loading Clerk. It is admitted by the management categorically that due to clerical error the order asked him to go as Assistant Loading Clerk when in fact he was to go as Loading Clerk only. This change as per undertaking in writing given today by the learned Counsel for the management was not to change either the working hours or the wages or promotion avenues. It is specifically understood that as Loading Clerk he will be considered along with the quality control assistants for promotional prospects. The only dispute that remains is about his working in shifts. It is argued that he was working in General Shift as Loading Clerk and therefore he should not be asked to work in shifts by rotation. The Standing Order No. 7 clearly mentions that if more than one shift is worked a workman shall be liable to be transferred from one shift to the other. In view of this Standing Order asking a workman to work in shifts by rotation will not mean a change in service condition requiring a notice under Sec. 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. Wages, hours of work, allowances, grades and promotional prospects remain the same and therefore no notice under Sec. 9A is necessary. Under the circumstances the reference can well be answered that the action of the management was not unjustified as no notice under Sec. 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act was required for such a change.

4. However, before closing it will be pertinent to say that the workman was placed under misapprehension by serving an order that he is to go back as Assistant Loading Clerk. The said typographical error is responsible for the whole dispute which could have been easily resolved at the earliest opportunity or during conciliation proceedings. I am told that the worker refused to go as Assistant Loading Clerk and was therefore ultimately removed from service. It is for the management to see that after creating such a misunderstanding and not rectifying it in time whether it was justified in taking that drastic action against the workman. As that part has not been referred for adjudication so I abstain from making any pronouncement on the justification of that action taken subsequently by the management.

5. In view of the fact that the typographical error has drawn the workman to this litigation, the error which could have been easily corrected in time, the management shall pay Rs. 100 as costs to the Union. The reference is answered accordingly.

[No. L-22012(9)/76-D-III(B)/D-IV(B)]

S. M. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1978

S.O. 1190.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kapasara Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Mugma, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1978.

**CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD
Reference No. 6 of 1976**

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kapasara Colliery of M/s. Coal Mines Authority.

Ltd., P.O. Mugma, District, Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman represented by Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCE :

For Employers—Shri T. P. Chaudhury, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 20th March, 1978

AWARD

This is a reference u/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20011/3/75-DIIIA dated the 9th January, 1976. The schedule is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Kapasara Colliery of M/s. Coal Mines Authority Ltd., P.O. Mugma, Dist. Dhanbad in dismissing (1) Shri Anil Mahato, Miner with effect from 17-11-74 and (2) Sri Rameshwar Thakur, Trammer w.e.f. 7-11-74 is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. There was a domestic enquiry and the fairness and propriety of the same was raised as preliminary point. By my order dated 19-9-77 I came to hold that the enquiry against Sri Anil Mahato and Sri Rameshwar Thakur was not fair and proper.

3. Thereafter, the management have entered into fresh evidence to prove the alleged incident wherein Sri Anil Mahato had assaulted the Asstt. Manager of the Kapasara Colliery. No witness has been examined on behalf of the workman.

4. This reference as well as Reference No. 22 of 1977 (old No. 75 of 1975) have been heard together for the purposes of recording evidence as the workman concerned in the latter was also working in the Kapasara Colliery and with respect to the same incident there was a domestic enquiry and thereafter Shri Bhushan Nunia, Engine Khalasi was dismissed. But there will be two separate awards.

5. On behalf of the management MW-1 is Sri O. P. Kedia who is said to be the victim of assault and there are two other witnesses MW-2 Sri B. K. Mishra and MW-3 Sri B. D. Agarwalla. MW-2 was working as Attendance Clerk and Sri B. D. Agarwalla as Despatch Clerk at the relevant time.

6. According to MW-1 on 4-6-74 at about 10 p.m. some miners from the Kalimati top seam came near the office leaving their jobs and he was called by somebody from his bungalow which was just opposite to his office and they complained of poor ventilation in the eastern section of that seam. He told them that the ventilation would improve if connection at 8 level with 12 and 13 Deep was given. At 8 o'clock next morning when he went to his office about 40 to 50 persons collected there and besides others Anil Mahato, the concerned workman, was among them. He learnt at that time that even after his assurance last night they did not go to their work. He sent message to Mr. Bose, the Group Manager and he came. To him also they complained of poor ventilation and Mr. Bose gave the same reply. Immediately, Sri Bhushan Nunia shouted that they would not listen and said "Manager Longoko Maro".

7. His evidence further is that he pulled out 3 or 4 workers who were inside the office room and they closed the door from outside and immediately they returned with lethal weapons, iron rod etc., opened the door, entered the office and started assaulting Mr. Bose. The witness pulled Mr. Bose behind himself and somehow or other managed to push out the 3 or 4 workers who had entered inside. But before they were pushed out they had assaulted Mr. Bose. He says that besides Sri Bhushan Nunia and two others there was one other workman inside whose name he does not recollect at present.

8. His evidence also is that after pushing the workman out he bolted the door from inside but they broke the wooden bolt with the defusal part of the pump which was lying there. He again succeeded in pushing them out and with that part of the pump jammed the door from inside. Sri Ganesh Majhi brought one burning oven and put it on the window of the room which was the only window there and Sri Bhushan Nunia put chillis on it causing suffocation in the room. Thereupon, he and Mr. Bose managed to escape into a side room attached to the office room through a cutting on the wall meant for transferring telephone from one place to other and that room was also surrounded by the workmen.

9. The witness has stated further that he picked up courage and came in the mob to pacify them and he succeeded to some extent when Shri Bhushan Nunia again shouted not to listen to them and said "Maro Maro". He had iron rod in his hand and the concerned workman, Anil Mahato, had a stick. They assaulted him on his head simultaneously. One of the blows caused bleeding injury on his head and the other he tried to ward off with his hand. He became senseless for a moment or so and was removed to his bungalow which was just opposite to his office.

10. The witness has been cross-examined at a great length and in cross-examination he has stated that the ventilation trouble was continuing from before and the discussion that Mr. Bose had with the workers lasted for about 15 minutes. Those who are inside the room had entered into discussion with Mr. Bose and other members of the mob were just at the door. He says that Mr. Bose was injured but not seriously. Accordingly to him Mr. Kapahi, Mr. Pal, Mr. B. D. Agarwalla, Mr. Bharna Singh were present at the time but they did not intervene at any stage of the incident. It has been suggested to him that in fact the workmen did not risk their life because of bad ventilation and did not like to go underground, but he and others forced them to go and as they refused they have been falsely implicated. The witness has denied this suggestion.

11. From the evidence of MW-1 it is abundantly clear that there was an incident on 5-6-74 at about 8 a.m. in which besides Mr. Bose he was assaulted with iron rod and stick and got bleeding injury. He is very clear that the concerned workman had a stick in his hand and that Shri Bhushan Nunia had hit him on his head and because of simultaneous attack he got bleeding injury on his forehead and lost his sense for a minute or so. There is nothing in his cross-examination to indicate that he has implicated Sri Anil Mahato falsely and that in fact no incident had taken place. Ext. M-12 is his joining report dated 24-6-74 and his evidence is that he was kept out of duty on account of the assault.

12. So far as MW-2 is concerned, he was in his office at the time of the incident and says that the Asstt. Manager and the manager had managed to get out of their room through the space left out for the telephone and he saw them going to the despatch room and subsequently he saw Mr. Kedia with injury on his head. He names the concerned workman, Shri Anil Mahato, besides others who were present in the mob. In cross-examination his evidence is that the mob consisted of workmen of the night shift and the first shift and the person whom he had named above had not arm or even lathi or stick. He admits that he did not go to the place of incident. He is, however, specific that he saw injury on the forehead of Mr. Kedia.

13. The witness was examined in the domestic enquiry and he had supported the case of the management regarding the above incident and the assault on Mr. Kedia. He had not named the assailant there and in his evidence here also he has not named anybody as the assailant. He has denied that he had stated in the domestic enquiry that he did not recognise

anybody in the mob and his statement recorded in the domestic enquiry shows that he did not name anybody specifically but had not made a statement that he did not recognise anybody in the mob. It appears that this question was not put to him in that enquiry.

14. Thus, so far as this witness is concerned, his evidence is important only to this extent that there was an incident in which Sri Anil Mahato, the concerned workman, besides others was present in the mob and somebody from the mob had assaulted Mr. Kedia. MW-1 has also not stated that when the concerned workmen and others had entered into the office room and were holding discussions with Mr. Bose, the Manager, they were armed. According to him they came with iron rod and stick subsequently. MW-2 has also made a similar statement in cross-examination and he has not said that he had seen anybody armed with lathi or even with a stick. To me, it appears that this statement of the witness cannot by itself prove that the story that Anil Mahato and Bhushan Nunia brought some arms afterwards is an after thought and has been falsely introduced.

15. MW-3 has made identical statement about the incident and the escape of Asstt. Manager and the Manager through the small opening in the room measuring one foot into one and half fit. He has stated that he was sitting in his room when he heard hullah that Mr. Kedia had been assaulted and then he went to his bungalow which is close to his office and found blood coming out his forehead. In the mob he could identify Sri Anil Mahato, the concerned workman, besides others.

16. There are certain contradictions in his evidence but they are not material for our purpose. While Mr. Kedia says that he was taken to his bungalow, this witness has stated that he followed him who was running towards his residence. Another contradiction is that when Mr. Kedia escaped out of the room Mr. Bose stayed back there.

17. He admits that he was produced in the departmental enquiry but did not make any statement and his explanation is that he did so out of fear as Mr. Kedia is his relation and he was afraid that when he had been assaulted he too might be assaulted.

18. It would thus appear that besides Mr. Kedia there is no other eye witness to the incident but the two other witnesses have named Sri Anil Mahato the concerned workman as a member of the mob and have also stated about the incident and further that they had seen bleeding injury on the forehead of Mr. Kedia.

19. To me, appears that although there is the solitary evidence of Mr. Kedia to say that he was assaulted by the concerned workman, Sri Anil Mahato, there is no reason to discard the same and the manner in which he has deposed creates confidence and establishes beyond all doubts that there was an incident in which he was assaulted by Sri Anil Mahato. It may be said that the assault by Shri Anil Mahato did not cause bleeding injury, but that in my opinion does not lessen the gravity of the charge against him. That being the position, the management has succeeded in proving its case and the misconduct being a serious one if Sri Anil Mahato has been dismissed from service it cannot be said that the punishment is disproportionate with the gravity of the misconduct committed by him. Chillis were put in a burning oven and if Mr. Kedia and Mr. Bose had not escaped out of the room they could have died of suffocation. This conduct is absolutely atrocious and inhuman. The overall picture that had been given by Mr. Kedia establishes the case of the management and justifies the punishment.

20. So far as Sri Rameshwar Thakur, the other workman is concerned, the evidence on record does not establish a misconduct which may warrant his dismissal. He was certainly a member of the mob but had not assaulted Mr. Kedia nor was responsible in bringing burning oven and putting chillis on it. To be a member of a mob cannot by itself be described as such a serious misconduct as to entail the punishment of dismissal. In my opinion, his dismissal is absolutely unwarranted.

21. From my discussion above it follows that so far as Shri Anil Mahato is concerned order or dismissal is justi-

fied in view of the gravity of misconduct, but concerning Sri Rameshwar Thakur the same is not justified. Sri Anil Mahato has no case and he is entitled to no relief, but Sri Rameshwar Thakur has to be reinstated and he is entitled to full back wages with effect from 7-11-74. That must be done within a month from the date of publication of the award.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20011/3/75-D III (A)]

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1978

S.O. 1191.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kapasara Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Mugma, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1978.

**CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD**

Reference No. 22 of 1977

Old No. Ref. 75 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kapasara Colliery of M/s. Coal Mines Authority Ltd., P.O. Mugma, Dt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman represented by Koyala Shramik Sangathan (Bihar).

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY :—Coal.

STATE :—Bihar

AWARD

Dated, the 21st March, 1978

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour by Order No. L-20012/51/75/D. IIIA dated the 9th July, 1975.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Kapasara Colliery of M/s. Coal Mines Authority Limited, P.O. Mugma, Dist. Dhanbad in dismissing Sri Bhushan Nunia, Engine Khalasi with effect from the 7th November, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

2. There was a domestic enquiry and the fairness and propriety of the same was raised as preliminary point. By my order dated 20-9-77 I came to hold that the enquiry against Sri Bhushan Nunia, Engine Khalasi was not fair and proper.

3. Thereafter, the management have entered into fresh evidence to prove the alleged incident wherein Sri Bhushan Nunia and assaulted the Asstt. Manager of the Kapasara Colliery. No witness has been examined on behalf of the workman.

4. This reference as well as Reference No. 6 of 1976 have been heard together for the purposes of recording evidence as the workman concerned in the latter was also working in the Kapasara Colliery and with respect to the same incident there was a domestic enquiry and thereafter Shri Anil Mahato, Miner was dismissed. But there will be two separate awards.

5. On behalf of the management MW-1 is Sri O. P. Kedia who is said to be the victim of assault and there are two other witnesses MW-2 Sri B. K. Mishra and MW-3 Sri B. D. Agarwalla MW-2 was working as Attendance Clerk and Sri B. D. Agarwalla as Despatch Clerk at the relevant time.

6. According to MW-1 on 4-6-74 at about 10 p.m. some miners from the Kalimati top seam came near the office leaving their jobs and he was called by somebody from his bungalow which was just opposite to his office and they complained of poor ventilation in the eastern section of that seam. He told them that the ventilation would improve if connection at 8 level with 12 & 13 Deep was given. At 8'0 clock next morning when he went to his office about 40 to 50 persons collected there and besides others Shri Bhushan Nunia, the concerned workman, was among them. He learnt at that time that even after his assurance last night they did not go to their work. He sent message to Mr. Bose, the Group Manager and he came. To him also they complained of poor ventilation and Mr. Bose gave the same reply. Immediately, Bhushan Nunia shouted that they would not listen and said "Manager Longoko Maro".

7. His evidence further is that he pulled out 3 or 4 workers who were inside the office room and they closed the door from outside and immediately they returned with lethal weapons, iron rod etc., opened the door, entered the office and started assaulting Mr. Bose. The witness pulled Mr. Bose behind himself and some how or other managed to push out the 3 or 4 workers who had entered inside. But before they were pushed out they had assaulted Mr. Bose. He says that besides Sri Bhushan Nunia and two others there was one other workman inside whose name he does not recollect at present.

8. His evidence also is that after pushing the workman out he bolted the door from inside but they broke the wooden bolt with the defusal part of the pump which was lying there. He again succeeded in pushing them out and with that part of the pump jammed the door from inside. Sri Ganesh Majhi brought one burning oven and put it on the window of the room which was the only window there and Sri Bhushan Nunia put chillis on it causing suffocation in the room. Thereupon, he and Mr. Bose managed to escape into a side room attached to the office room through a cutting on the wall meant for transferring telephone from one place to other and that room was also surrounded by the workmen.

The witness has stated further that he picked up courage and came in the mob to pacify them and he succeeded to some extent when Bhushan Nunia again shouted not to listen to them and said "Maro Maro". He had iron rod in his hand. He assaulted him on his head and one of the blows caused bleeding injury, as a result of which he became senseless for a moment or so and was removed to his bungalow which was just opposite to his office.

10. The witness has been cross-examined at a great length and in cross-examination he has stated that the ventilation trouble was continuing from before and the discussion that Mr. Bose had with the workers lasted for about 15 minutes. Those who were inside the room had entered into discussion with Mr. Bose and other members of the mob were just at the door. He says further that Mr. Bose was injured but not seriously. According to him Mr. Kapahi, Mr. Pal, Mr. B. D. Agarwalla, Mr. Bharna Singh were present at the time but they did not intervene at any stage of the incident. It has been suggested to him that in fact the workmen did not risk their life because of bad ventilation and did not like to go underground, but he and others forced them to go and as they refused they have been falsely implicated. The witness has denied this suggestion.

11. From the evidence of MW-1 it is manifest that there was an incident on 5-6-74 at about 8 a.m. in which besides Mr. Bose he was also assaulted with iron rod and stick

and got bleeding injury. He is very clear that Bhushan Nunia hit him on his head and he got bleeding injury and lost his sense for a minute or so. There is nothing in his cross-examination to indicate that he has implicated him falsely and that in fact no incident had taken place. Ext. M-12 is his joining report dated 24-6-74 and his evidence is that he was kept out of duty on account of assault.

12. So far as MW-2 is concerned, he was in his office at the time of the incident and says that the Asstt. Manager and the Manager had managed to get out of their room through the space left out for the telephone and he saw them going to the despatch room and subsequently he saw Mr. Kedia with injury on his head. He names the concerned workman, Bhushan Nunia, besides others who were present in the mob. In cross-examination his evidence is that the mob consisted of workmen of the night shift and the first shift and the person whom he had named above had no arm or even lathi or stick. He admits that he did not go to the place of incident. He is, however, specific that he saw injury on the forehead of Mr. Kedia.

13. The witness was examined in the domestic enquiry and he had supported the case of the management regarding the above incident and the assault on Mr. Kedia. He had not named the assailant there and in his evidence here also he has not named anybody as the assailant. He has denied that he had stated in the domestic enquiry that he did not recognise anybody in the mob and his statement recorded in the domestic enquiry shows that he did not name anybody specifically but had not made a statement that he did not recognise anybody in the mob. It appears that this question was not put to him in that enquiry.

14. Thus, so far as this witness is concerned, his evidence is important only to this extent that there was an incident in which Sri Bhushan Nunia, the concerned workman, besides others was present in the mob and somebody from the mob had assaulted Mr. Kedia. MW-1 has also not stated that when the concerned workman and others had entered into the office room and were holding discussions with Mr. Bose, the Manager, they were armed. According to him they came with iron rod and stick subsequently, MW-2 has also made a similar statement in cross-examination and he has not said that he had seen anybody armed with lathi or even with a stick. To me, it appears that this statement of the witness cannot by itself prove that the story that Bhushan Nunia brought some arms afterwards is an after thought and has been falsely introduced.

15. MW-3 has made identical statement about the incident and the escape of Asstt. Manager and the Manager through the small opening in the room measuring one foot into one and half feet. He has stated that he was sitting in his room when he heard hullah that Mr. Kedia had been assaulted and then he went to his bungalow which is close to his office and found blood coming out of his forehead. In the mob he could identify Sri Bhushan Nunia, the concerned workman, besides others.

16. There are certain contradictions in his evidence but they are not material for our purpose. While Mr. Kedia says that he was taken to his bungalow, this witness has stated that he followed him who was running towards his residence. Another contradiction is that when Mr. Kedia escaped out of the room Mr. Bose stayed back there.

17. He admits that he was produced in the departmental enquiry but did not make any statement and his explanation is that he did so out of fear as Mr. Kedia is his relation and he was afraid that when he had been assaulted he too might be assaulted.

18. It is thus clear that besides Mr. Kedia there is no other eye witness to the incident, but the two other witnesses have named Bhushan Nunia as a member of the mob and have also stated about the assault and have stated about the incident and further that they had seen bleeding injury on the forehead of Mr. Kedia.

19. To me, it appears that although there is the solitary evidence of Mr. Kedia on the point of assault and the assailant, there is no reason to discard the same and the manner in which he has deposed creates confidence and establishes beyond all doubts that there was an incident in which he

was assaulted by the concerned workman. It is manifest that he had taken leading part and instigated the mob to assault the Manager. Not only that he had also put chillis in the burning oven, and not satisfied with the same he caused bleeding injury on the forehead of Mr. Kedia. The management has succeeded in proving its case and the misconduct being serious its gravity cannot be ignored. If on that account he has been dismissed from service, it cannot be said by any stretch of reasoning that the punishment is any way disproportionate with the gravity of the misconduct committed by him. Undoubtedly conduct of the concerned workman was atrocious and inhuman. The overall picture that had been given by Mr. Kedia establishes the case of the management and justifies the punishment.

20. From my discussions above it follows that the order of dismissal against the concerned workman is justified and he is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/51/75-D. III(A)]

S.O. 1192.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Patherdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Limited, Post Office Patherdih, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1978.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL— CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 60 of 1977

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Patherdih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Patherdih, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman represented by Mine Mazdoor Union.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 22nd March, 1978

AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/234/76-D. IIIA dated the 30th April, 1977. The schedule is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Patherdih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Patherdih, Dist. Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Naresh Bouri, Miner (who worked as Night Guard) with effect from the 25th May, 1976 is justified? If not to what relief is the said workmen entitled?

2. Thus the dispute for adjudication is the justifiability or otherwise of the order dismissing Sri Naresh Bouri, Miner working as Night Guard.

3. There was a domestic enquiry and the Enquiry Officer found that due to his negligence and dereliction of duty theft was committed in the magazine of the Patherdih Colliery which was a serious misconduct. In pursuance of the enquiry report disciplinary action was taken against him and he was dismissed from service.

4. Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate appearing for the workman has not contested that the enquiry was fair and proper but has advanced arguments that the Tribunal is competent

to look into the evidence and findings of the Enquiry Officer and to see how far the charge against the concerned workman has been proved and whether the misconduct alleged against him are in consonance with the misconduct enumerated in the Model Standing Order. I will revert to his arguments subsequently.

5. Case of the workman is that initially he was appointed as a piece-rated workman to work as a miner and he was appointed to work as Night Guard in violation of the provisions of Section 9(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

6. It is further said that when his services were placed at the disposal of the Security Department, the latter should have taken steps against him. But no criminal case had been instituted nor there was any departmental proceeding by the Security Department.

7. According to the written statement the entire case of theft from the magazine is a concocted one and he has been wrongfully dismissed on whimsical ground which is to satisfy the whims of the management.

8. On behalf of the employers it is contended that he was on duty as Night Guard in the night between the 12th/13th October, 1975 and his duty was to guard the magazine with sincerity and honesty. But he committed serious breach of his duties as a result of which a theft in the magazine occurred at about 3 A.M. and detonators were stolen. This could happen only because of his dishonesty and his failure to discharge the special responsibility cast upon him by the management.

9. It is said that a chargesheet dated 22-10-75 with the allegations against him was issued and in his reply he submitted that he could not prevent the theft because he was over-powered by the miscreants who looted away the explosive materials. In the departmental enquiry he examined himself and produced his defence witnesses and his plea was found baseless and the Enquiry Officer was of the opinion that he was not on duty when the theft occurred.

10. It is contended that no theft could have occurred if he had been on duty and had not connived with the miscreants. Considering the special nature of the case and the circumstances under which theft has occurred, misconduct against him was established. Accordingly Agent of the Colliery by his letter dated 18th/25th May, 1976 dismissed him from service with effect from 25-5-76.

11. It is submitted that the action of the management is bonafide and is in accordance with the Standing Orders and the concerned workman has no case.

12. There is also a rejoinder on behalf of the employers in which it is said that the job of a Night Guard is much lighter than that of a Miner and from piece-rated job he was taken in time-rated job and this was done considering his suitability, when he had approached the management to provide him with a job on the surface. It is said that the management showed him a favour and question of any notice U/S 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was not at all considered necessary.

13. Ext. M-1 is the chargesheet, Ext. M-2 is the reply, Ext. M-4 is the record of the enquiry proceeding, Ext. M-5 is the enquiry report dated 20-1-76, Ext. M-6 is the note sheet containing remarks of the officers on the enquiry proceedings and enquiry report and approval for dismissal and Ext. M-7 is the letter of dismissal dated 18th/25th May, 1976. There is also the F.I.R. Ext. M-8 dated 10-9-75.

14. Reverting to the argument of Shri Lal, I find it mentioned in the letter of dismissal that the dismissing authority was satisfied that the charges of dishonesty under Standing Order No. 17(i)(a) and dereliction of duty under Standing Order 17(i)(q) of Model Standing Orders had been fully proved. Shri Lal has contended that according to the report of the Enquiry Officer the concerned workman was not on duty at the time of occurrence and the theft occurred in his absence with accordance to him did not in any way warrant a conclusion that there was any dishonesty on his part as he had not done anything for his own gain and there is no evidence on record to show that there was habitual negligence or neglect of work on his part. His contention accordingly is that the two charges on which he has been dismissed by the Agent of the mine, are not fully covered by the Model Standing Orders and, therefore, the order of dismissal is unjustified.

15. The workman was initially a miner and was deputed to work as a Night Guard which was certainly on account of his good conduct. There is no evidence that ever before he was found guilty of negligence of duty. Therefore, there is no material to hold that he is habitually negligent or neglects his duty and in that view of the matter Order 17(i) of the Model Standing Order is not applicable to his case. In this connection Shri Lal has referred to the case of the Management of M/s. P. On & Sons (P) Ltd., Madras, Petitioner Vs. The Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Madras and others, Respondents, reported in 1974 Lab. I.C. 1946. It is said therein that the word habitual in the expression "habitual negligence or neglect of work" in the Standing Order governs "not only negligence" but also "neglect of work". Consequently, a single act of neglect of work cannot be termed to be a misconduct within the scope of the Standing Order.

16. On behalf of the management Mr. B. Joshi, Advocate, has contended that although there is no evidence that there was habitual neglect of work on his part in the particular circumstance of this case, the responsibility being of a higher degree to guard the magazine if he was absent from duty even once it would be quite proper to describe it as habitual neglect of duty. In my opinion, Mr. Joshi had ignored the word 'habitual' all together and I do not agree with him that because he was to guard the magazine even one instance of neglect of duty would be considered a habitual neglect of duty.

17. That being the position, so far as the charge U/S 17(i)(q) of the Standing Order is concerned, that has not been proved and on that score the workman cannot be held to be guilty and dismissed from service.

18. Let us now take up whether there was dishonesty on his part with respect to the employers' property. He had taken the defence that he was on duty at the time but when the robbers came they tried his hand and feel, assaulted him and then committed theft of detonators. If we refer to the evidence of witnesses and the report of the Enquiry Officer we will find that this story set up by him was rightly rejected by the Enquiry Officer not because of the contradictions in the evidence of defence witnesses above but primarily because that the defence was palpably improbable.

19. But having dis-believed his defence it cannot be said that he had acted dishonestly. The main charge against him was dereliction of duty amounting to habitual negligence or neglect of work and the charge of dishonesty followed from the same. If the first charge has failed this must also fail.

20. Then I find that there is nothing in the order of dismissal to indicate that the record of the concerned workman and in extenuating or aggravating circumstances as required by the Standing Order had been taken into consideration and if the same had not been done it must be said that the Standing Order had been violated.

21. From my discussions above it is manifest that the evidence on record did not before the Enquiry Officer justify a conclusion that there was dishonesty on his part and there was habitual neglect of duty also. That being so, if he has been dismissed on those two grounds, certainly that order cannot sustain. It would thus appear that his dismissal with effect from 25-5-76 cannot be said to be justified and he is entitled to reinstatement and back wages.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer.
[No. 20012/234/76-D. III(A)]
BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 4th April, 1978

S.O. 1193.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Sardar Manganese & Iron Ores (P) Ltd., Lohadri Bhawan, Yashwanthnagar, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th March, 1978.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN
KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated, the 25th March, 1978

Reference No. 6 of 1975 (Central)

I PARTY :

Workmen represented by Shri N. Pachipillai, General Secretary, M/s. Sandur Manganese & Iron Ores (P) Ltd., Workers' Union, Deogire P.O. (Via Sandur), District Bellary.

Vs.

II PARTY :

The Personnel Manager, Sandur Manganese & Iron Ores (P) Ltd., Lohadri Bhavan, Yashwanthnagar (Via Sandur), District Bellary.

APPEARANCES

For the I Party—Shri K. Ramadasan, Advocate, Bangalore.

For the II Party—Sri A. N. Jayaram, Advocate, Bangalore.

REFERENCE

(Government Order No. L-27011(4)/74-LR-IV/D-IV(B)
dated 4-3-1975)

AWARD

In exercise of its powers conferred under Section 7A and Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government has referred the following points of dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal as per Government Order No. L-27011(4)/74-LR-IV/D-IV (B) dated 4-3-1975:—

Whether the section of Messrs Sandur Manganese and Iron Ores (Private) Limited, Yashwanthnagar in dismissing on 7-2-1974, the following workmen engaged at the mines owned by the management, was legal and justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled and from what date?

1. Shri N. Pachipillai, Probationer Mines mate.
2. Shri D. Ramamaiah, Number taker.
3. Shri B. Subbaiah, Gang No. 65, Mine worker.
4. Shri Rudrappa, Number taker.
5. Shri B. Sublappa, Number taker.
6. Shri Nagaiah, Driller.
7. Shri T. Chinnaiah, Gang No. 139, Headman.
8. Shri Khasim Sab, Masan.
9. Shri Gurappa, Gang No. 118, Headman.
10. Shri Gurraiah, Gang No. 4, Headman.
11. Shri Salaiah Gang No. 54, Mine worker.
12. Shri Bangali Mareppa, Mine worker.
13. Shri B. Venkata Subbahiah, Gang No. 40, Headman.
14. Shri Dasarath, Gang No. 8, Headman.
15. Shri Pitchalah, Gang No. 81, Headman.
16. Shri M. Lakshmaiah, Trummer.
17. Shri R. Venkataiah, Mine worker.
18. Shri T. V. Gurappa, Gang No. 14, Sampler.
19. Shri Hullappa, Gang No. 93, Headman, C.M.K. Mines.

2. The notice of the receipt of the reference and posting of the case for the appearance of the parties on 11-4-1975 taken out on the I Party represented by the General Secretary, N. Pachipillai, was returned with the endorsement saying that the addressee has left without instructions. The II Party appeared through its Personnel Manager. A second notice issued to the I Party, represented by N. Pachipillai, General Secretary, was also returned with the same endorsement. Thereupon, this Tribunal ordered on 7-6-1975 that the notice to the I Party be issued to the General Secretary of the I Party-Union without mentioning the name of the General Secretary. Such a notice was duly served on H. N. Ananth Murthy as the General Secretary. On the adjourned date 16-6-75, fixed for the appearance of the General Secretary

of the I Party, when no one appeared on behalf of the I Party, this Tribunal directed that the II Party's objection statement filed on that date be sent to the General Secretary of the I Party for his appearance on 17-7-1975 and for filing of the Claim Statement. The I Party's objections were filed after considerable lapse of time on 23-2-1976. This Claim Statement has been signed by the several workmen whose names appear in the points of dispute, N. Pachipillai and K. Ramadasan, the I Party's duly authorised representatives. In this Claim Statement, various objections regarding the validity of the domestic enquiry have been raised. Some of the items of misconduct which were enquired into during the disciplinary proceedings are the following:—

"Holding meeting in contravention of law within the mining area including the office premises (Standing Order No. 14-2(h)),

Striking work or abetting.....in contravention of rules having the force of law (Standing Order No. 14(2)(b)),

Drunkenness, riotous.....behaviour..... or any act subversive of discipline (Standing Order No. 14-2(c)),

Wilful insubordination.....(Standing Order No. 14-2(a)), and

Threatening.....any official or other employees within the mining area.....(Standing Order No. 14-2(j)).

With reference to these items of misconduct, the I Party workmen stated claim statement that on the Administrative Officer of the II Party giving permission to the workmen to hold the meeting on 21-6-1973 on condition that they would work on the following Sunday 24-6-1973, the meeting was held in front of Anjaneyaswamy Temple at Subrayanahalli. Subrayanahalli is a revenue village which is about one mile away from the mining area and is not a part of the mining area. Since the II Party did not like the idea of an outsider being inducted into the union, it disturbed the meeting with police intervention. On 23-6-73, the II Party got issued a notice announcing the meeting on the very same day, but no worker attended the meeting. Thereafter, the I Party workmen met at Tumbaraquddi village, which is not a mining area; and elected Malbenour as President and Pachipillai as Secretary. When the workmen entered the mining area on 22-6-73, the II Party gave suspension orders to 45 workers. A farce of an enquiry was conducted in the presence of the police. The very presence of the police frightened the workers and prevented them from attending and depositing freely during the enquiry. The II Party turned down the I Party's request for permission to engage a union representative. Instead, the II Party brought an uneducated worker, who was not an office-bearer and substituted him for a union office-bearer for the Enquiry Committee. The dismissal orders are illegal. The workmen have been victimised as the II Party did not like an outsider being elected as the Union's President.

3. The II Party filed a Counter Statement on 19-1-1976 by way of reply raising the contentions that the reference itself is illegal as N. Pachipillai is not the General Secretary of the I Party-Union, that, therefore, the said N. Pachipillai has no locus standi to represent the I Party or to raise a dispute. The II Party prays that the question of the legality or otherwise of the reference and the competence of N. Pachipillai to represent the workmen may be decided in the first instance.

4. Thereupon, the following issues were framed on 17-6-1976:—

1. Whether the reference is illegal and invalid for the reasons stated in paras 1 and 2 of the Counter Statement?

2. Whether the I Party has no locus standi to raise the dispute on behalf of the II Party workmen?

5. The proceedings thereafter underwent several adjournments. Except on 4-9-1976, on all other dates of hearing, the I Party's representative K. Ramadasan was absent. Both the parties were intimated to be present on 22-10-1977. As

the I Party representative N. Pachipillai was absent on 22-10-77, it was directed that notice be sent to the I Party's representative K. Ramadasan as his address found in his vakala. On the adjourned date 31-10-1977, an adjournment was sought on behalf of K. Ramadasan saying that counsel is not in the station. K. Ramadasan was absent on the adjourned date 16-11-77 as well as on 19-12-1977. On 19-12-1977, one M. K. Sripathi requested for time on behalf of K. Ramadasan. The II Party's counsel objected saying that the I Party is not evincing any interest in the matter and has been repeatedly requesting for adjournment and further no steps have so far been taken by the I Party, that the I Party workmen have all been employed elsewhere subsequently and that the II Party's officers are being put to hardship as they have been attending every time the case is posted for hearing on the preliminary issue. As no one appeared on behalf of the I Party on 15-2-1978 and the representation on the same lines as the representation made on 19-12-1977 was made on behalf of the II Party by its Personnel Manager, Ghouse Mohideen, it was directed while adjourning the case for hearing on the preliminary issue as a final chance for 17-3-1978 and that a warning be given to the I Party that if the I Party is not present/not ready, on the adjourned date of hearing, the case will proceed in the absence of the I Party. While issuing a notice of hearing on 17-3-1978, a copy of the Order sheet dated 15-2-1978 was sent to the General Secretary of the I Party-Union.

6. On 16-3-1978, a letter has been received on the Letter-Head of the I Party-Union and signed by Anantha Murthy, as General Secretary of the I Party-Union, in response to the notice issued by this office for appearance on 17-3-1978 saying that the I Party has neither sponsored the dispute nor supported the same and that the I Party is not interested in participating in the proceedings. It is also mentioned in this letter that intimation given by this office for appearance on 17-3-1978 was placed before the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union held on 10-3-1978 and a resolution on the same lines has been passed. A copy of the Minutes of the meeting was also enclosed.

7. When the case was taken up on 17-3-1978, no one appeared on behalf of the I Party. The counsel appearing for the II Party again reiterated his objection regarding the maintainability of the reference in the light of the I Party's letter dated 10-3-1978 and objected to any adjournment being granted on the ground that no useful purpose would be served.

8. I have heard the II Party's counsel and perused the records. I am satisfied with the correctness of the submission made by the II Party's counsel. The reference is 3 years old. The records disclose that in spite of every opportunity given to the I Party, especially by the notices issued by this office for appearance before this Tribunal on 31-10-1977 and again on 17-3-1978, the I Party has not been evincing any interest. The II Party's counsel says that M. Pachipillai was at no time the General Secretary of the I Party-Union and that N. Pachipillai is a resident of adjoining Andhra Pradesh, having nothing to do with the I Party-Union. There is considerable substance in these submissions made by the II Party's counsel. There is absolutely no reason as to why in spite of notice issued, N. Pachipillai should fail to appear before this Tribunal and to have his presence recorded. The circumstances that the I Party's counsel K. Ramadasan has also remained absent in spite of notice indicates that N. Pachipillai has no locus standi. Hence it was directed that the case shall proceed. The II Party's counsel was heard.

9. The burden of proving the preliminary issue lies on the I Party. The I Party has failed to adduce any proof in spite of every opportunity given. There is no plausible excuse for such indifference on the part of I Party's General Secretary whose name appears in the Order of Reference. There is, therefore, every reason to hold that the General Secretary of the I Party-Union named in the Order of Reference has no locus standi to represent the I Party-Union or the I Party workmen. The issues are held against the I Party and the reference is rejected as not maintainable.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me).

F. L. F. ALVARES, Presiding Officer
[No. I-27011/4/74-LR. IV/D. IIIB]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल 1978

का० आ० 1194—इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री टी०एन० सिंगरावेलु, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के समक्ष लम्बित है;

और उक्त श्री टी०एन० सिंगरावेलु की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं रही;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33-ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त विवाद से सम्बन्धित कार्यवाहियों को, श्री टी० एन० सिंगरावेलु, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास से वापस लेती है और उन्हें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित, श्री के० सेलवारत्नम्, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास को अन्तरित करती है, और यह निवेदन देती है कि उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास उन कार्यवाहियों पर उसी प्रक्रम से कार्यवाही करेगा जिस पर वे उसे अन्तरित की गई है, और विधि के अनुसार उनका निपटान करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम विवाद सं०	आवेश सं० और तारीख	विवाद के पक्षकार
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. ओ०वि०सं० 32/77	एल-29012/13/77- डी 3 बी, तारीख 2-6-77	मैसर्स डालमिया सीमेन्ट (भारत) लिमिटेड, डालमियापुरम के कर्म-कारों और प्रबन्धकों के बीच विवाद।
2. ओ०वि०सं० 33/77	एल-29012/19/77- डी 3 बी, तारीख 2-6-77	मैसर्स बर्न स्टैंडर्ड्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड, सेलम के कर्म-कारों और प्रबन्धकों के बीच विवाद।
3. ओ०वि०सं० 35/77	एस-29011/9/77- डी 3 बी, तारीख 22-6-77	कृष्णा खान, तिरुनेलवेली के कर्मकारों और प्रबन्धकों के बीच विवाद।

[का० सं० जेड-20025/3/78-डी 3 बी]

जनदीश प्रसाद, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1978

ORDER

S. O. 1194.—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending before Shri T.N. Singaravelu, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Madras;

And whereas the services of the said Shri T.N. Singaravelu are no longer available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said disputes from Shri T.N. Singaravelu, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Madras and transfers the same to Shri K. Selvaratnam, Industrial Tribunal Madras, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act and directs that the said industrial Tribunal Madras, shall proceed with the same proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Dispute No.	Order Number and date	Parties to the dispute
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	I.D. No. 32/77	L-29012/13/77-D.III. B. dated 2-6-77	Dispute between the workmen and the management of M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd, Dalmiapuram.
2.	I.D. No. 33/77	L-29012/19/77-D.III. B. dated 2-6-77	Dispute between the workmen and the management of M/s. Burn Standard Company Ltd. Salem.
3.	I.D.No. 35/77	L-29011/9/77-D.III. B. dated 22-6-77	Dispute between the workmen and the management of Krishna Mines, Tirunelveli.

[No. Z-20025/3/78-D. III.B]

JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th April, 1978

S.O. 1195.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank, Rajasthan Region and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 3-4-1978.

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, JAIPUR

Case No. C.I.T.—12 of 1976

REFERENCE :—Government of India, Ministry of Labour Notification No. L-12012/53/76-D. II. Dt. 18-10-1976.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute
BETWEEN

Punjab National Bank, Rajasthan Region.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCE

For the Unions—Shri C. L. Bhardwal.

For the Bank—Shri P. V. Balkrishnan.

Date of Award—21-3-1978.

AWARD

By its Notification cited supra, the Government of India has remitted the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the Punjab National Bank in terminating the services of Shri Hari Gopal Vyas, Agricultural Assistant in its Jodhpur Branch with effect from 30-7-1972 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is Shri Vyas entitled?”

The dispute is between the Punjab National Bank and their employee Shri Hari Gopal Vyas. It relates to the workman's removal from service by the Bank management. The workman's case was jointly sponsored and espoused by two unions [(1) The Association of Punjab National Bank Employees, Rajasthan, Imperial Road, Ajmer and (2) The All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association, 898, Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6]. The case delineated by the Unions in their statement of claims is that the concerned workman Shri Hari Gopal Vyas was appointed as an Agricultural Assistant by the bank on 12-1-1970, at their

Jodhpur Branch Office. The appointment was made on a permanent basis. Since 12-1-1970, Shri Vyas was working at Jodhpur branch office of the bank to the complete satisfaction of his officers. Though the appointment was made on permanent basis, no letter of appointment was issued to the workman. He made persistent demand for the appointment letter. But nothing could come out successfully. However, on 11-9-1971 Shri Vyas was issued an appointment letter by the bank appointing him for three months as a temporary clerk. Shri Vyas raised protests against his appointment being made temporary. But again his attempts proved abortive. The services of Shri Vyas were utilised against a permanent sanctioned vacancy of an Agricultural Assistant. Though he was working to the complete satisfaction of his officers, his services were abruptly terminated on 30-7-1972 by the bank management. He again raised protests against the termination of his services. But he reaped no success. The matter was then taken up by the unions. They entered into correspondence with the bank management and after a protracted correspondence, the bank declined to reinstate the workman. The matter was taken to the Conciliation Officer (Central) Ajmer. There too, no conciliation could take place due to the stiff and non-cooperative attitude of the bank management. It was alleged that the termination of the services of Shri Vyas was wholly illegal, void and unjustified. The reliefs claimed are—

(1) The reinstatement of the workman Shri Vyas with full back wages.

(2) Annual increment falling due on 12-1-1971 and 12-1-1972, and

(3) Special allowance of Rs. 91 for taking higher duties from the workman Shri Vyas as an Agricultural Assistant.

The claim of the unions was resisted by the Bank. If was admitted by the bank in their statement of defence that Shri Hari Gopal Vyas was appointed as a temporary clerk. It was denied that the appointment was of permanent nature. The Bank took the firm stand that the appointment was purely on temporary basis. It was made in order to cope up with the sudden increase in agricultural finance work. Since 1-5-1971, Shri Vyas was working as temporary clerk against leave arrangement of different employees from time to time. His services were put to end whenever there remained no vacancy. There is a set procedure for the recruitment of permanent staff. A competitive test is held and one has to qualify in it before his entry into the permanent employment of the bank. Shri Vyas did appear in such a test but could not qualify himself. He, therefore, could not be absorbed in permanent employment. It was submitted that the termination of the workman's services was perfectly legal and justified. Regarding allowances and annual increments it was submitted that the workman was not entitled to them. Shri Vyas was appointed as temporary clerk and he is entitled only to the wages available to a clerk. There was and is no post of Agricultural Assistant in the bank which may attract any special allowance. In the end, it was submitted that the workman was not at all entitled to any of the reliefs prayed for by the unions.

In view of the allegations and counter allegations of the respective parties the following questions arise for decision:—

(1) Nature of appointment—whether temporary or permanent?

(2) Whether the termination was illegal and void?

(3) Whether the workman is entitled to earn annual increments and special allowance of Rs. 91/- for discharging higher responsible duties as an Agricultural Assistant?

(4) What would be the proper relief in the circumstances of the case.

I shall deal with these questions ad seriatim :—

Re: 1—Nature of appointment—Whether temporary or permanent.

It would be proper to state a few words about the temporary employees. The cadre of temporary employees has been kept, retained, maintained and recognised in various awards and bipartite settlement between the banking companies and their workmen. The earliest award was passed in 1952, which is popularly known as SASTRI award, Para.

508 of it relates to the classification of employees. The employees were put into four categories, one of which relates to temporary employees. The expression "temporary employees" has been defined in the latter part of the same para.

The second and so far known to me, the last award popularly known as DESAI award was passed in 1962. Para 21.20 of it speaks about the classification of employees. It recognizes the category of temporary employees. The scope of the expression "temporary employees" was extended by including also an employee "who is appointed in a temporary vacancy of a permanent workman".

In point of time, the last document governing the service conditions between the parties is the bipartite settlement which they struck in October, 1966. Both the previous awards alluded to above by me were reviewed by this settlement. Para 20.7 of this bipartite settlement recognised category of temporary employees. The scope of the expression "temporary employees" was once again extended and widened by including "a workman who is appointed in a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of a particular permanent workman".

It is thus crystal clear that the category of temporary employees has been throughout kept alive, retained and recognised. This category has been widened and enlarged from time to time by redefining the expression "temporary employees". The latest position is that a person can be temporarily appointed on a permanent post in the absence of a permanent workman.

These various provisions discussed above make it abundantly clear that simply by the appointment of a person against a permanent post, even if such appointment has been temporarily for stop-gap arrangement, he cannot be taken to have been appointed on a permanent basis.

Now turning to the instant case in my hand, the stand taken by the unions is that Shri Vyas was appointed on a permanent basis. I find no substance in this stand. No letter of appointment was submitted by the Unions. The plea of the unions that no letter of appointment was issued, does not stand to reason. In para two of the statement of claims, it was pleaded by the unions that a letter of appointment was issued to the workman on 11-9-1971 for his appointment for three months on a temporary basis. Admittedly, the workman continued to work even after 11-9-1971. That shows that he had admitted the position that his appointment was purely temporary. His acting in a temporary capacity creates an estoppel against him. He cannot be allowed to turn round and say that though he worked in pursuance to a letter of appointment making his appointment temporary, his appointment was of permanent nature.

On 9-1-78, both the parties submitted a joint statement of service period of Shri Vyas. This statement shows that Shri Vyas remained in bank service from 12-1-70 to 29-7-72 with some intermittent breaks as shown in it. No permanent employee works in intermittent breaks in his service. The very fact that Shri Vyas worked with intermittent breaks shows that his services were purely of temporary nature. It is true that Shri Vyas worked nearly for 32 months before his services were put to an end by the bank. There is nothing like automatic confirmation of a temporary employment. Temporary services of any length of time does not make an employee permanent. The unions have not furnished any material before me in the shape of circulars or notifications or standing orders to show that the temporary appointment can be converted into a permanent appointment by putting of some specified length.

For reasons mentioned above, I hold that the appointment of Shri Vyas was purely temporary in nature. It was certainly not of permanent nature.

Re : 2—Whether the termination was illegal and void ?

Before proceeding further it may be repeated that the workman remained in the bank service from 12-1-70 to 29-7-72, i.e. nearly for 32 months. Vide the joint statement of the service record of Shri Vyas. His services were terminated on 29-7-72. From August, 1971 to 29-7-72, he had put more than 240 days service. Thus he had been in continuous service for one year as defined in sec. 25-B(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, hereinafter to be referred as

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the Act, because he had worked for more than 240 days during the period of 12 calendar months, preceding the date of the termination of his services. In other words, the workman Shri Vyas has been in bank's continuous service as required by sub-section (2) of sec. 25-B of the Act.

Having examined the factual position by me, I may now turn to the question whether the termination of the workman's services was or was not legal.

It was contended by the Unions that as the workman had put in one year's continuous service as defined in S-25-B of the Act, his services could not be terminated without complying with the conditions mentioned in S. 25-F of the Act. It was argued that every termination of services amounts to retrenchment and the retrenchment can be made only when the conditions mentioned in S. 25-F were fulfilled. Since these conditions were not fulfilled, the retrenchment is illegal. In reply, it was argued on behalf of the Bank that his services being temporary in nature, for fixed specified period, came to an automatic end with the efflux of time. It was argued that the termination was automatic on the expiry of the contractual period of service. Hence, the question of retrenchment does not arise. It is a matter of automatic termination and not of retrenchment.

The contentions raised on behalf of the Bank have no merit or substance in view of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in two cases, referred to below. The contentions that retrenchment does not cover the case of the employees, because their services had come to an end by efflux of time or that their appointments were of temporary nature etc. were also raised before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and were repelled. In *Sundara Money's case*, the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed as follows :—

Vide A.I.R. 1976 S.C. 1111 :

"Termination for any reason whatsoever in sec. 2(00) are the key words. Whatever the reason, every termination spells retrenchment. So the sole question is has the employee's service been terminated ? Verbal apparel apart, the substance is decisive. A termination takes place where a term expires either by the active step of the master or the running out of the stipulated term.

Termination embraces not merely the act of termination by the employer, but the fact of termination howsoever produced.

That to write into the order of appointment the date of termination confers no moksha from S. 25F (b) is inferable from the proviso to Section 25F(a).

The transitive and intransitive senses are covered in the current context. Moreover, an employer terminates employment nor merely by passing an order as the service runs. He can do so by writing a composite order, one giving employment and the other ending or limiting it. A separate subsequent determination is not the sole magnetic pull of the provisions. A preemptive provision to terminate is struck by the same vide as the post-appointment termination".

The same view was reiterated in the subsequent case of *M/s. Hindustan Steel Limited* and it was observed vide A.I.R. 1977 S.C. 31 :

"Termination of service by running out of time stipulated in the contract of service amounts to retrenchment. Non-compliance of S. 25F(b) renders the retrenchment illegal".

Therefore, the termination of services of the workman amounts to retrenchment.

S-25-F relates to retrenchment. This section postulates three conditions to be fulfilled by an employer before effecting a valid retrenchment, viz. (a) one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment or wages in lieu of such notice, (b) payment of compensation equivalent to 15 days average pay for every completed year of continuous service or any part thereof in excess of six months, and (c) notice to the appropriate Government in the prescribed manner,

Retrenchment in violation of these provisions of Sec. 25-F is void ab-initio. The termination of service without complying these preconditions will not be retrenchment in the eye of law. The workman will be entitled to continuity of service.

In the instant case, admittedly no compensation as required by S-25-F(b) was paid to the workman. This non-compliance in itself is sufficient to vitiate the termination of the workman's services. In Sundara Money's case, the termination was struck down in non-compliance of S. 25. F(b) of the Act. I, therefore, hold that the termination of the workman's services is illegal and void ab-initio, because his retrenchment was in direct violation and contravention of the mandatory provisions of S. 25-F (b) of the Act.
Re : 3—Annual Increments and Special Allowances.

Sub-Section (4), Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 delineates the perimeter of the jurisdiction of the adjudicatory authority. The authority is enjoined by this sub-section to confine its adjudication to the points of dispute referred to and to matters incidental thereto. The authority is not free to enlarge the scope of reference.

In the instant case, the unions have prayed for the grant of annual increments and special allowance of Rs. 91. The special allowance is claimed on the ground that the workman had discharged higher responsible duties as Agricultural Assistant. The terms of reference do not cover these reliefs. It was contended by the Unions that these reliefs are covered by the expression "matters incidental to" occurring in sec. 10(4) of the Act.

I have bestowed my rapt consideration to the contentions of the unions and find no substance in it. The terms of reference do not permit me to consider the aspects of the annual increments and special allowances. The grant of annual increments depend on the performance of work by an employee. These are the managerial functions. Likewise there is no evidence to show that the workman is entitled to any special allowance simply because he worked for some time in Agricultural Finance Wing of the Bank.

I, therefore, hold that the workman is not entitled to the reliefs of annual increments and special allowance in this proceeding.

Re : 4—Relief ?

In Sundara Money's case it was laid down that reinstatement is the necessary relief that follows from the illegal retrenchment. Workman Shri Hari Gopal Vyas, is therefore, entitled to reinstatement forthwith.

As regard the back wages, there is evidence on record that the workman has been out of employment since the day his services were terminated by the bank. Workman Shri Hari Gopal Vyas has testified this fact on oath. His testimony has not been shattered by the employer. In rebuttal, the employer has adduced no evidence. I, therefore, hold that Shri Hari Gopal Vyas has remained out of employment since his termination till today. He is, therefore, entitled to get full back wages for the period he has remained out of employment.

As a result, I pass an award in the following terms :—

- (1) The termination or retrenchment of the workman Shri Hari Gopal Vyas is illegal and void ab-initio.
- (2) He will be reinstated forth with, with full back wages. He will be ranked below of permanent employees in his cadre and will be deemed to be a temporary hand up to now. He will not be allowed to claim any advantages in the matter of seniority or priority interse among temporary employees on the ground that his termination or retrenchment has been held invalid by this tribunal.
- (3) He is not entitled to any other relief.

The award be submitted to the Central Government for publication as required by law.

S. S. BYAS, Judge.

Central Industrial Tribunal Jaipur

[P. No. L-12012/53/76-D. II. A.]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

New Delhi. the 13th April, 1978

S.O. 1196. -In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra, Poona and their workman Shri D. A. Hardikar which was received by the Central Government on the 5-4-78.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-30 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Bank of Maharashtra

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCE :

For the workmen—Shri C. L. Dudhia, Advocate.

For the employers—Shri N. D. Juvekar, Advocate.

INDUSTRY—Banking

STATE—Maharashtra

Dated, Bombay, the 6th February, 1978

AWARD

1. The Government of India by its Order dated the 5th July, 1975 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Maharashtra, Poona, in terminating the service of Shri D. A. Hardikar, Cashier of their Sholapur Branch, with effect from the 24th December, 1974 is justified. If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?

2. The workman, Shri D. A. Hardikar, was appointed in the Bank of Maharashtra, hereinafter referred to as the Bank, on the 1st June 1966. From 1st September, 1968 he began working as 'Receiving Cashier'. A branch of the Bank was opened in the Camp area at Sholapur in October, 1969 and Shri D. A. Hardikar was transferred to this Branch as a Cashier in October, 1969 and was being paid Special Allowance of the Head Cashier. He was a member of the Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh and Unit Secretary of the Branch and he represented, from time to time, the grievance of the staff to the superiors in the Head Office of the Bank. When the Agent, Shri S. M. Khairatkar, came to know of this, he was enraged and started making complaints against him from September, 1971. On the 22nd September, 1973, Shri D. A. Hardikar received a Memorandum from the Agent of the Camp Branch Sholapur regarding shortage in cash of Rs. 2,000 and was asked to report to the Divisional Manager and Joint General Manager, Poona. Case of the workman is that he reported himself to the Joint General Manager and was told by him that he would be informed in due course about his resuming duties after the Joint General Manager went through the relevant papers. As per Rules of the Bank, Shri Hardikar made good the shortage of the cash by paying Rs. 1,500 on 24th October 1973 and Rs. 500 on the 25th October, 1973. He received a Show-Cause Memorandum dated 2-11-1973 from the Head Office of the Bank asking him to explain regarding the shortage of Rs. 2,000. He received this Memorandum on 22nd November, 1973 and by his letter dated 13-12-1973 he gave his detailed explanation. Nothing was further heard from the Bank although he served a Solicitor's Notice on the Bank. By his letter dated 12-11-1974, Shri Hardikar wrote to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay to intervene in the matter. A joint discussion was held in the matter on the 22nd November, 1974. In pursuance thereof, the Bank by its letter dated 25-11-1974 informed Shri Hardikar that he may resume his duties in the Camp Branch, Sholapur as a Clerk with

immediate effect and that he will not be granted pay and allowances with effect from 23-9-1973 till the date he re-joined his duties and the period of his absence will be treated as leave without pay and the same was without prejudice to whatever the action the Management might like to take against him in the case. Shri Hardikar resumed duties as a Clerk on 29th November, 1974 intimating to the Bank that he did so without prejudice to his earlier claim. On the 17th December, 1974 the Bank wrote to Shri Hardikar that he was not suitable to be retained in service any longer and was discharged from the Bank's service with effect from 24th December, 1974, under paragraph 522(1) of the Shastri Award with 3 months' salary in lieu of notice. By his letter dated 26-12-1974, Shri Hardikar replied to the Bank that the action of discharging him from the service was illegal, invalid, arbitrary, improper, unjustified, mala fide and colourable, and that he should be continued in service of the Bank and he was entitled for reinstatement in the Bank's service. A copy of this letter is annexed to the statement of claim and is marked as Annexure IV. Shri Hardikar brought the matter to the notice of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay also, but the conciliation proceeding failed. The contention of Shri Hardikar is that no charge-sheet was given to him nor any enquiry was held and no opportunity was given to him to explain the circumstances alleged against him, and that the order of discharge under paragraph 522(1) of the Shastri Award is with a view to circumvent the proper enquiry and is a colourable exercise of power. This amounts to victimisation and unfair labour practice. Accordingly, he prayed that (1) He should be reinstated with full back wages and allowances from the date of termination till the date of reinstatement, (2) He should be paid his full wages for the period from 23-9-1973 till 28-11-1974 and (3) an amount equivalent to one month's salary due to him in April, 1972 for sick leave and (4) Cost of the dispute.

3. In its written statement, the Bank of Maharashtra has contended that Shri Hardikar never raised a demand for reinstatement with full back wages and, as such, there is no industrial dispute as defined under Sec. 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is further contended that Shri Hardikar was not a member of the Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh and the allegation imputed against Shri S. M. Khairatkar, the Agent of the Branch of the Bank, is false. For the shortage of Rs. 2,000, a memo was issued to Mr. Hardikar on 22-9-1973 and on the same day he confessed omission on his part and admitted the shortage and said that he should have brought this fact to the notice of the Agent. In view of the shortage in cash, the Agent directed him to report to the Joint General Manager at Poona, but he did not report to him at any time. Since the explanation submitted by Hardikar was found to be unsatisfactory, the Bank began contemplating a proper action. Till 20th September, 1974 Shri Hardikar did not report to the Head Office at all nor sought permission from the Central Office for rejoining his duties and he continued to be remain absent with effect from the 23rd September, 1973. As a result of the intervention of the Assistant Labour Commissioner, the Bank by its letter dated 25-11-1974 informed Shri Hardikar to resume the duties at the Camp Branch at Sholapur as a clerk and refused to pay wages for the period from 23-9-1973 till the date of joining his duties, without prejudice to the action that the Bank might like to take against him. The services of Shri Hardikar were terminated with effect from 24-12-1974 in exercise of the right of the Bank under paragraph 522(1) of the Shastri Award. The order of termination is claimed to have been issued by the Bank honestly and in good faith after considering the overall performance and suitability of the workman and since the Bank had lost confidence in him. The Bank has set out details of several instances showing Shri Hardikar's misconduct as a Cashier and his unsatisfactory dealings in issuing cheques, indebtedness, remaining unauthorisedly absent etc., on account of which the Bank feels that it has lost its confidence in Shri Hardikar and treats him as a person not suitable to be retained in service. The Bank gave opportunities after opportunities to Shri Hardikar to improve his conduct, but he never showed any improvement. Once, at the request of the Union also, he was given an opportunity; otherwise his services would have been terminated long back. That being so, the question of holding an enquiry or issuing a charge-sheet is said to be highly irrelevant and particularly when he confessed his omission and had made good the loss. The Bank contended that the relief claimed by Shri Hardikar are beyond the scope of this Tribunal.

4. In his rejoinder, Shri Hardikar mentioned how he raised the industrial dispute and that the Bank know about it fully during the Conciliation proceedings. He has repeated that he had seen the Joint General Manager and that the Joint General Manager directed him to see the Divisional Manager. He had approached the Head Office on more than one occasions, but he was not told to resume his duties. He was informed that he would be intimated in due course about his resumption of duties. With reference to the several items set out in the Bank's written statement Shri Hardikar has given his explanation.

5. It has been strenuously argued for the Bank that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain this Reference inasmuch as it is bad in law; there having been no demand by the workman to the Bank for reinstatement and the Bank's refusal of the same. It was also argued that materials did not exist before the Central Government to make the Reference. In order to appreciate the contentions raised, it would be expedient to refer to different correspondence that passed between the parties and the Assistant Labour Commissioner who held the Conciliation proceeding and later submitted the failure report to the government, on the basis of which the present Reference was made.

6. The shortage of Rs. 2,000 was detected on 22-9-1973 and on the same day Shri Hardikar confessed his guilt (Ext. E-8). On the 2nd November, 1973 (Ext. W-2), the Bank served a memo on Shri Hardikar. Therein mention was made of his previous misconduct, namely, unpunctual attendance, indebtedness, habit of staying away from his cash post by sending safe keys through somebody, issuing cheques improperly, complaints from outsiders about the debts incurred and unwillingness to repay them and that whenever he was cautioned he denegated the role of superiors, long absence from duty since 23-7-1973 etc. For this, he was cautioned and at the instance of Union he was excused for the various lapses that had been reported against him and was given a clear understanding that the Bank will not tolerate any repetition of such complaints thereafter. Lastly, mention was made of the shortage of Rs. 2,000 and his confession of guilt. The memo was served upon him to show-cause why he should not be removed from the service. By his letter dated 13-12-1973 (Ext. W-3), Shri Hardikar purported to reply to each and every point set out in the memo dated 2-11-1973 (Ext. W-2). Nothing appears to have taken place thereafter and Shri Hardikar served a Solicitor's Notice dated 25-9-1974 (Ext. W-4) on the Bank making the following demands : (1) salary since the 23rd September, 1973 up-to-date, (2) an amount equivalent to one month's salary which was due for sick leave in April, 1972, (3) Rs. 150 due for medical aid in January, 1974 and (4) bonus for the year 1973. Solicitor's Notice called upon the Bank to let them know when Shri Hardikar should report for duty. On the 12th November, 1974 Shri Hardikar made an application to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Ext. W-5) making a mention of the aforesaid Solicitor's Notice served on the Bank and the Bank's silence thereupon. Accordingly, a prayer was made to the Assistant Labour Commissioner to intervene in the matter and to take the matter in conciliation. It appears that on 22-11-1974 the parties met the Assistant Labour Commissioner in the Conciliation proceeding and the representative of the Bank agreed to take up the issue with the Joint General Manager. Thereafter, on the 25th November, 1974 the Bank wrote a letter (Ext. W-6) to Shri Hardikar saying that (1) he might resume his duties as a Clerk with immediate effect, (2) he was not granted pay and allowances with effect from 23-9-1973 till the date of his rejoining duties as he was not eligible for the same and (3) the period of his absence would be treated as leave without pay. Shri Hardikar was asked to note that the above direction was communicated to him without prejudice to whatever action the Management might like to take against him in the case. By his letter dated 27-11-1974 (Ext. W-7) Shri Hardikar informed the Bank that he would be reporting for work from 29-11-1974 without prejudice to his different claims. He also addressed a letter on the 10th December, 1974 (Ext. H-8) to the Assistant Labour Commissioner setting out the communications that he had received from the Bank and saying that the Bank was bound to reinstate him as a Cashier and not as a Clerk and that he had joined his duties on the 29th November, 1974 without prejudice to his claim. He further stated that his demand was that he should be deemed to have been reinstated as a Cashier and not as a Clerk and should receive different emoluments, perquisites and benefits for which he was en-

titled and asked the Assistant Labour Commissioner to intervene in the matter. By the letter dated 17-12-1974 (Ext. W-9), the Divl. Manager (Offg.), Staff Division at Head Office of the Bank informed Shri Hardikar that he was not suitable to be retained in the service and, accordingly, discharged him with effect from 14-12-1974 under para 522(1) of the Shastri Award with three months' salary in lieu of notice.

7. On 26-12-1974 Shri Hardikar addressed a letter to the Bank calling the above action illegal, invalid, *mala fide* and colourable and maintained that he was entitled to be reinstated with full back wages and other benefits. This letter is marked 'X' for identification (Annexure IV to the statement of claim filed by the workman). Shri Hardikar again approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner by his letter dated 9-1-1973 (Ext. W-10) wherein he informed him about the order of discharge and complained that the Bank had not disclosed the reason and made a demand that he should be reinstated in service as a Cashier and should receive all the salary, perquisites etc. By the letter dated 2-4-1973 (Ext. W-13) the Assistant Labour Commissioner informed the Government that despite his efforts in the conciliation proceedings, no settlement could be arrived at and on his failure report, the present Reference was made on 5-7-1973. During the course of Conciliation proceeding, the workman was represented by the General Secretary of the Bank of Maharashtra Karmchari Sangh.

8. In order to show that a demand was actually made for reinstatement after termination of the service, reliance is placed upon two documents, namely, the letter dated 10-12-1974 (Ext. W-8) and copy of the letter dated 26-12-1974 (marked 'X' for identification) written by Shri Hardikar to the Divisional Manager of the Bank, which was filed as Annexure IV to the Statement of Claim dated 28-1-1976. Since Ext. W-10 is addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner and not to the Bank, I do not think that it can constitute a demand in the eyes of law.

9. So far as Annexure IV is concerned, the learned Counsel on behalf of the Bank has argued that it cannot be taken in evidence, for the reason that the original was never sent to the Bank and that it has been manufactured for the purpose of the case. It was also submitted that it was brought on record for the first time during the cross-examination of the Bank's witness, Shri Shelgiekar by confronting him with this document. Shri Shelgiekar was the Agent of the Sholapur Branch. He was asked whether it bears his initial or not, which he denied. No doubt there is nothing except the oral testimony of Shri Hardikar to show that it had been delivered to the Bank. But I feel satisfied with the genuineness of this document. In paragraph 12 of the Statement of Claim, Shri Hardikar stated that on 26-12-1974 he replied to the Bank that the action of termination of his services was illegal, invalid, arbitrary, improper, unjustified, *mala fide* and colourable, that he should be continued in service and that he was entitled to be reinstated in service. The same paragraph further states that a copy of the said letter is annexed and marked as Annexure IV. The copy of the letter was actually filed in Court as Annexure IV and in token of its having been delivered it bears the seal of the Bank and within it an initial which, according to Shri Hardikar, is of the witness Shri Shelgiekar. By its written statement the Bank denied that the order of termination was as alleged but never denied that any such letter was received by the Bank nor stated that the letter marked as Annexure IV was fabricated for the purpose of the case. No doubt, Shri Shelgiekar denied that this did not contain his initial, but on a comparison of the initial upon this document with the admitted initial on Ext. E-9 I feel satisfied that the initial is of Shri Shelgiekar. Moreover, regard being had to the previous correspondence that had taken place between the parties, it is natural that on the termination of his services Shri Hardikar would address such a letter. Another objection raised to the admissibility of this letter is that no notice was given to the Bank to produce its original and, as such, it cannot be taken in evidence. The document, however, cannot be thrown out of consideration on such a technical ground since the procedure of the Indian Evidence Act cannot be applied in all its rigours to the proceedings before this Tribunal.

10. By the letter dated 26-12-1974, Shri Hardikar maintained that the order of termination of the Bank was illegal

and that he was entitled to be reinstated with full back wages and other benefits. No doubt, it is not couched in unequivocal terms but from the tenor of the letter and from what the Bank understood from it, it is clear that it is nothing but a demand and that being so, the objection that no demand was made cannot be entertained.

11. Regard being had to what is stated in the failure report dated 2-4-1973 (Ext. W-13) of the Assistant Labour Commissioner, there is no scope for argument that full facts were not placed before the appropriate Government. Mention has been made therein of all the details and how eventually services of Shri Hardikar were terminated.

12. Another objection made was regarding the wording of the Reference Order. It was argued for the Bank that on 25-12-1974, the day from which the services of Shri Hardikar were terminated, he was not the Cashier of the Sholapur Branch of the Bank. The Order, however, does not state that on 24-12-1974 Shri Hardikar was the Cashier of the Sholapur Branch of the Bank. What the Order says is that 'Shri Hardikar who was the Cashier of their Sholapur Branch' and there is no doubt that he actually had held that post and that he had joined as Clerk in that Branch, but that was without prejudice to his claim as a Cashier. Therefore, there is no validity in this objection either.

13. In order to prove its case that the Bank had lost its confidence in Shri Hardikar, several instances have been set out and are borne out by oral and documentary evidence. To controvert them, Shri Hardikar also has filed some documents and has given his evidence. Now I shall deal with this aspect of the matter.

14. On 22-11-1971 one depositor deposited one cheque for clearing. It had been issued to the depositor by Shri Hardikar on his account with some other Bank towards the money borrowed by Shri Hardikar. Shri Hardikar withdrew that cheque from the drawer of the Clerk, who received cheques for collection, without informing anything to the Agent. The counter-foil of the cheque given to the depositor was collected by Shri Hardikar from the depositor and he destroyed the voucher and the counter-foil. On being asked to give explanation, Shri Hardikar kept his mouth shut. Regarding this incident and the fact that he always received calls in the Bank from his private creditors, an information was sent by the Agent of the Sholapur Branch to the Personnel Manager, Poona by his letter dated 25-11-1971 (Ext. E-12) and a request was made that Shri Hardikar should be transferred to some other branch immediately. It seems that earlier an explanation was called for from Shri Hardikar, but his reply was not quite clear and his behaviour also had not been improved. Shri Hardikar admitted that he had withdrawn the cheque and explained that since it was a routine matter he did not bring it to the notice of the authorities. Thereupon the Assistant Divisional Manager, Shri G. V. Padhye, wrote him a letter dated 29-12-1971 (Ext. E-2) informing him that the cheque had become a property of the Bank record and it should not have been returned to the party without reference to the Agent. The letter dated 29-12-1971 (Ext. E-2) further sets out that regard being had to the allowances and salary that he was getting Shri Hardikar was sufficiently well off to be without debts unless he lived beyond his means. A warning was given that if there was no improvement in the situation, it might be difficult for the Bank to continue him in the Cashier's post and he might have to be transferred.

15. Shri Hardikar had borrowed a sum of Rs. 1,600 from Shri R. S. Ghule for which he had given him cheques to be presented on certain dates. Even after the expiry of that period, Shri Ghule was not repaid his dues. Accordingly, Shri Ghule made a complaint dated 21-12-1971 (Ext. E-4) to the Branch Manager, Sholapur Branch. The reply of Shri Hardikar to this is that he had borrowed a sum of Rs. 500 from Shri R. S. Ghule for which he had issued a cheque which was to be encashed on or after 12-10-1971. Later he also borrowed a further sum of Rs. 600 from him and, accordingly, Shri Hardikar issued a consolidated cheque for Rs. 1,100 which was to be encashed on or after 15-12-1971 and Shri Ghule was to return the earlier cheque of Rs. 500. Instead of returning the cheque of Rs. 500, Shri Ghule tried to encash both the cheques of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,100 and, therefore, Shri Hardikar instructed the Bank to stop the payment of the first cheque for Rs. 500. He

has admitted that he had written a letter dated 15-12-1971 (Ext. E-15) to Shri Ghule where he had said that he would see him at night. It has been argued for Shri Hardikar that this is a private transaction and in no way interferes with his official work and, therefore, it should not be taken into account. The hard fact is that Shri Ghule had made a complaint to the Bank and had requested the Bank to give him a warning so that he may not indulge in such gross misconduct in future.

16. Shri Hardikar had borrowed a sum of Rs. 600 from one Shri G. V. Sirsikar in April, 1971. He did not make repayment and later a cheque was given to him for encashment, but the cheque was returned unpaid. So he returned that cheque to Shri Hardikar on 26-6-1972. Shri Sirsikar by his letter dated 26-6-1972 (Ext. E-19) requested the custodian, the Bank of Maharashtra, Poona to see that some arrangement was made for recovery of the amount from Shri Hardikar as he had been transferred from Sholapur to Poona. Copy of this letter was forwarded to the Agent, Sholapur Branch. The cheque is Ext. E-20. Shri G. V. Sirsikar had written another detailed letter to the Agent, Sholapur Branch and made a prayer therein for recovery of different sums which had been mentioned therein and which had been borrowed by Shri Hardikar. The Agent, Sholapur Branch brought all these facts to the notice of the Assistant General Manager by his letter dated 30-8-1972 (Ext. E-22). A complaint was made that Shri Hardikar's behaviour was risky in the position of a Cashier and information was given to the Personnel Manager, Poona by the Agent at Sholapur Branch that Shri Sirsikar wanted to lodge a complaint with the police against Shri Hardikar (vide Ext. E-23) dated 14-9-1972. Shri M. G. Shelgiekar, Agent, Sholapur Branch, wrote a letter to the Assistant Divl. Manager, Poona on 3-3-1973 (Ext. E-25) wherein mention was made of what had happened on 1-2-1973. On that day, Shri Khairnar deposited Rs. 400 in cash for remittance by M. T. and it was accepted by Shri Hardikar. The counter-foil of the M. T. Voucher was handed over by the Cashier directly to Mr. Khairnar after putting the stamp as 'Received Cash'. The Internal Inspector, Shri R. V. Pathak, made an inspection on 1-2-1973 and did not find the voucher of Rs. 400, but it was there on 2-2-1973 under the serial No. of 62. A complaint was made that Shri Hardikar had misused the cash for one day and Shri Hardikar had accepted his mistake. An appeal was made by the Agent that Shri Hardikar should be transferred from that Branch.

17. Another complaint (Ext. E-16) was made about the incident of 28-2-1972. On that day at 8.15 P.M. Shri Hardikar informed the agent that there was a shortage of Rs. 5 in cash. The Agent asked him to count the cash and trace out the difference from vouchers. Since he had to go at that time, he informed the Agent that he had no time to trace out the shortage and he deposited Rs. 5 from his own pocket. The Agent asked him that he will be relieved after detecting the shortage by referring to the vouchers. But he insisted on leaving immediately and after 15 minutes he left the Bank premises without informing anything to the Agent. Later he returned after consulting the Union Secretary and told the Agent that he was advised to leave the Bank premises by leaving the keys on the table and without handing over the charge of cash. After narrating this incident and various complaints about his indebtedness, a prayer was made for his immediate transfer. Evidence of Shri Hardikar is that he had applied for privilege leave prior to 28-2-1972 one month in advance. Since he had to leave that night he, under the advice of his colleague, the Union Secretary, had left the key on the table of the Agent. He went on leave from 28-2-1972 to 6-3-1972. On his return from leave, he was transferred as a Clerk. It appears that the matter was taken up by the Union. By his letter dated 12-4-1972 (Ext. E-17) Shri Hardikar gave an undertaking that never such an incident could be repeated again and requested the Assistant Divisional Manager to reappoint him as a Cashier in the Sholapur Branch. By his letter dated 17-4-1972 (Ext. E-18), the Assistant Divisional Manager informed Shri Hardikar that the matter was discussed with the Union and he was given one more and the last chance to improve himself and he was told that the Bank would be lenient to him this time only. With this Shri Hardikar was allowed to rejoin as a Cashier.

18. Now as to the shortage of Rs. 2000 which took place on 22-9-1973. An explanation was called for from

Shri Hardikar and the report that he gave in that respect is Ext. E-8. He has stated therein that "there was a shortage of Rs. 2,000 in today's cash transaction which I should have brought to your notice which I have not brought to your notice and I have written the cash docket with wrong denominations for which I hereby request you to excuse me." This explanation was not found satisfactory and immediately thereafter the Agent, Shri Shelgiekar, served memorandum dated 22-9-1973 (Ext. E-7) intimating that there was shortage of one packet of hundred notes of Rs. 10 and one bundle of ten packets, each containing hundred Re. 1 note. It was intimated that the cash docket was written without showing this shortage and this was a serious misconduct on his part and, as such, he was directed to report himself to the Divisional Manager, Poona Division and the Joint General Manager for administration after handing over charge to Shri S. N. Kulkarni. He was also directed that only after getting the consent from them, he should report for duty in the Sholapur Branch. By letter dated 25-9-1973 (Ext. E-34) Shri Shelgiekar informed the Divisional Manager that on 22-9-1973 after completing the cash work Shri Hardikar tallied the cash and wrote a cash docket and went to underground for keeping the cash box in safe. The cash docket was still before the Agent for signing and checking. When the cash peon took the box from his cage for keeping it he found one Rs. 2 Note lying on the table. Immediately they took that Note in their possession and then the Agent went after the cash box with cash docket for checking and instructed Shri Hardikar to count out the entire cash. Then shortage of Rs. 2,000 of the denominations, as set out above, was noticed. An explanation was taken from Shri Hardikar and instruction was solicited for further action in the matter. On 19-10-1973 Shri Shelgiekar again wrote a letter (Ext. E-35) to the Divisional Manager and enclosed the explanation of Shri Hardikar. Again an instruction was sought and the habit of making misappropriation in cash work of Shri Hardikar was referred to and it was intimated that this time he was caught red-handed and that he had borrowed large amount from local market to the tune of Rs. 10,000. Accordingly it was suggested that Shri Hardikar should be removed immediately.

19. On 2-11-1973 the Bank served a Memo (Ext. W-2) on Shri Hardikar. By his letter dated 13-12-1973 (Ext. W-3), Shri Hardikar gave his reply to the Memo. His explanation to the various items in Ext. W-2 are, in short, as follows :—

- (a) Unpunctual Attendance.—Except on very rare occasion he was never late.
- (b) Habit of staying away from cash post and sending keys with somebody.—Denial.
- (c) Particular instance.—It is because his health had been badly affected by the Agent's intentional harassment and for the first time he sent the key and left application with the neighbour.
- (d) Disposal of work before going on leave.—It was a misrepresentation done by the Agent.
- (e) Cheques taken back in order to conceal things.—It was a routine matter in all the branches.
- (f) Indebtedness.—Due to prolonged sickness of his mother and rendering of financial assistance to his father as well as brother-in-law and there being four members of the family dependent on him, he had to incur loans.
- (g) Long absence from duty.—He had sent leave application on the expiry of his leave on 27-3-1972 and he could not see the agent nor send the medical certificate in time, for which he had already expressed regret.
- (h) Cash Irregularities.—This was the only incident which took place on 22-9-1973. Because of heavy dealings, he could not have a physical check of the cash. The cash bundles were "informed" to him by the cash peon who stitched the bundles and he was carrying on the work of putting on the figures taking them as correct. Thus the mistake committed by him was in not exercising physical check of the cash and as he believed that the cash was correct and, therefore, he had no knowledge of any shortage. Lepse said to have been committed was not an intentional one with a view to defraud or

misappropriate the amount, but was because of having no knowledge of shortage in cash. Whatever was given in writing by him on that day was only due to the influence and pressure exercised by the Agent and perturbed mental situation.

20. Oral and documentary evidence has been led as to what happened on the 22nd September, 1973. I have already referred to the contemporaneous documents executed in this connection. Explanation given on 22-9-1973 (Ext. E-8) unmistakably proves the guilt of Shri Hardikar. An attempt, however, has been made to avoid this confession by saying that it was written under undue pressure and intimidation. For the first time, in the letter dated 13-12-1973 (Ext. W-3) it was stated that "whatever is given in writing by me about this on that day is only due to the influence and pressure exercised by the Agent and perturbed mental situation and thus hold no bearing on the coincidence of the fact." It will be noticed that Shri Hardikar had worked for twenty years in journalism including one leading newspaper "Maratha" before he joined the service of the Bank. It does not stand to reason that if by exercise of undue pressure confession had been extracted from him by the Agent, he would have kept quiet for about 3 months. I have already referred to the instructions given by the Agent to Shri Hardikar that he should report immediately before the higher authorities, which, even according to his own evidence, Shri Hardikar had not done till 25-10-1973. He had already been administered a warning for the last time that no lapse would be countenanced in future. He says he has a large family to support which amounts to saying he was in need of his service. In the circumstances, it is natural to expect that he would have immediately approached the authorities and placed full facts before them. I have set out the kind of defence that Shri Hardikar has given in his explanation dated 2-11-1973 (Ext. W-3). It obliquely gives the suggestion that he did not pocket the money, even though he could not give the explanation as to how there was a shortage. He does not say that it was the peon who took it away or there was any other person there. In the affidavit that he filed in this Court, which was followed by his oral evidence, he stated that threat of criminal prosecution was also meted out to him. He has deposed that in the last week of October and in the first week of November, 1971 he twice went to Poona and met the Joint General Manager, Shri Padgaonkar, for allowing him to resume duties. He, however, never says that he made complaint to him that under undue pressure and threat of criminal prosecution the Agent had taken confession of guilt from him which did not represent the true state of affairs.

21. The learned Counsel for the workman referred to the Cash docket (Ext. E-28) and the cash scrolls (Ext. E-29, E-30 & E-33) and the several endorsements made thereupon to show that something was written before and something later. He also referred to the oral evidence of the Agent where he has stated that normally he signs the cash docket after verification of cash and he signs the cash scroll written by the Cashier. I do not think how all this can avail the workman. There is nothing to show that the Agent had verified the cash and had found it correct that day; rather, for the first time, the Agent appears to have verified the cash after it was reported that a Rs. 2 Note was lying on the Cashier's table (vide Ext. E-34). Till that moment it was the Cashier who was in charge of the cash box. It is of no consequence which portion on the cash scroll and cash docket was written first and which portion was written later. The hard fact is that there was shortage when the cash box was in the possession of the Cashier and for which he confessed the guilt. It was also argued by the learned Counsel that if Shri Hardikar had taken the money and immediate personal search would have revealed the matter. It is unnatural to expect that so many bundles of notes would be kept by the Cashier on his person. Therefore, there is no escape from the position that it was because of the cashier that shortage of Rs. 2,000 took place.

22. Now let us consider whether termination of Shri Hardikar was due to bias of the Agent against him. The case of Shri Hardikar is that since he was a member of the Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh and from time to time represented the grievances of the staff to the superiors, the Agent Shri S. M. Khairatkar became enraged and he began making complaints from September, 1971. The two documents referred to in this regard are Ext. E-3 & E-22. I have already referred to what is stated in Ext. E-3 dated

15-12-1971 in paragraph No. 14 (supra). The explanation of Shri Hardikar was that this was a routine matter, but the authority concerned has written on the margin that this was not so. Ext. E-22 dated 30-8-1972 is a complaint against Shri Hardikar made by the Agent, Shri Shelgiekar. At the top of it some Officer has written that "as far as I know even Khairatkar's roll in this was not very healthy." I do not think that from these two instances an inference can be drawn that Shri Khairatkar was making unfounded complaints against Shri Hardikar. Important point to be noticed is that no details have been given of the kind of grievances which Shri Hardikar says he had espoused as a member of the Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh and which is said to have enraged the Agent. It has been argued that the next Agent, Shri Shelgiekar, had also bias against Shri Hardikar. In support of this contention, it has been submitted that Shri Shelgiekar is an untrustworthy officer. Reference was made to his evidence, from which it appears that there was an enquiry against him in 1976 and he was transferred from Sholapur to Satara. There is, however, nothing in his evidence to show that it was on account of any misconduct on his part. In fact, no charge-sheet was issued against him. No doubt he denied his signature on the document marked 'X' for identification which fact I have not found to be correct. It is also true that he sent a note (Ext. W-15) on 19th October, 1973 to the wife of Shri Hardikar. It is written in Marathi language. I got it read and I do not think how this note can indicate any bias. By this note Shri Shelgiekar asked the wife of Shri Hardikar to let him know as to what happened to the deposit of the money and that reply should be given to him immediately as he has to inform the Head Office by telephone since some meeting is going on there. There is evidence that the next day wife of Shri Hardikar deposited Rs. 2,000 in two instalments. I do not think that on the above there can be any conclusion of bias.

23. The learned Counsel for the workman, Shri Hardikar, submitted that at the intervention of the Assistant Labour Commissioner Shri Hardikar had already begun to work as a Clerk and the discharge order was as a result of the letter dated 27-11-1974 (Ext. W-7) which was written to the Bank by Shri Hardikar and this indicated vindictiveness, mala fide and belated action. It will be noticed that by letter dated 25-11-1974 (Ext. W-6) the Bank had asked him to resume his duties as a Clerk but had made it clear that the above direction was communicated to him without prejudice to whatever action the management might like to take against him in the case. This clearly shows that by asking Shri Hardikar to join as a Clerk the matter had not been closed by the Bank. The matter was still under consideration. Therefore, because of the letter dated 27-11-1974 (Ext. W-7) by which Shri Hardikar said that he was reporting for duty to work as a Clerk without prejudice to his different claims, the workman cannot be held to have prompted the Bank to terminate his services. The learned Counsel tried to build up a case of vindictiveness, mala fide and belated action in view of the facts surrounding the letter dated 27-11-1974 (Ext. W-7). In my opinion on the facts of the case no such conclusion is possible.

24. For the Management it was submitted that the Management had lost confidence in Shri Hardikar and they took action under para 522(1) of the Shastri Award. That loss of confidence is a good ground for terminating the services of an employee follows from the case of Siddhanath Krishnaji Kadam V/s. Dadajee Dhackjee & Co. Pvt. Ltd. (1977 Labour & Industrial Cases page 602). It was held there that "in cases of misconduct, it is open for the employer either to hold enquiry and dismiss the employee by way of punishment or discharge him and pay all retrenchment benefits. The employer has a choice to adopt either of the courses, provided action is bona fide. The question of mala fides or acting in colourable exercise of power, cannot arise unless allegations set up are unfounded, and imaginary, and the action is motivated by some ulterior purpose." There is nothing to show that the action taken by the Bank was not bona fide. Time and again warning was given to the workman to improve, which he failed to do. Then again he himself admitted that on 22-9-1973 there was shortage and that he had written cash docket incorrectly. There were persistent complaints on his indebtedness. If in the circumstances the Bank thought it fit to terminate his services, the action cannot be attached as mala fide or in colourable exercise of power.

25. Paragraph No. 522 of the Shastri Award applies to the case, "not involving disciplinary action for misconduct." It has been argued that on the facts sought to be made out it was a clear case of misconduct inasmuch as in different correspondence mention has been made of monetary irregularities and Shri Hardikar having been caught red-handed; that being so, domestic enquiry contemplated by para 521 of the Shastri Award should have been initiated instead of taking action under para 522. For the Bank it was submitted that the shortage of Rs. 2000 had already been made good and, therefore, the Bank, which in the past had treated him benevolently and which fact has been admitted by Shri Hardikar in his letter to the Bank, did not want to initiate a disciplinary proceeding. Since the matter had reached a climax and repeated warnings had produced no effect on him and the Bank had lost confidence in him recourse was had to para 522(1). The kind of objection that has been raised above was the view of the Tribunal in the case of Chartered Bank, Bombay V/s. the Chartered Bank Employees' Union (1960 II LLJ page 222). This view, however, was not upheld and the Supreme Court approved the following law laid down by the Labour Appellate Tribunal in this connection. The law laid down by the Labour Appellate Tribunal was that "even in a case of this kind the requirement of bona fides is essential and if the termination of service is a colourable exercise of the power or as a result of victimisation or unfair labour practice, the Industrial Tribunal would have the jurisdiction to intervene and set aside such termination." All the facts have been placed before me and I have come to the conclusion that there was no case of victimisation or unfair labour practice and the action taken was not capricious, arbitrary or unnecessarily harsh. Therefore, even if no domestic enquiry was held the termination order is not liable for attack.

26. In his statement of claim, the workman has claimed full wages for the period from 23-9-1973 till 28-11-1974. Some evidence was led as to when actually he had met the Dy. General Manager and the Bank denied the dates when he is alleged to have met him. It is not necessary for me to deal with this matter since this aspect of the matter is concerned with relief No. 2 set out in the statement of claim of the workman. This and the other two reliefs which have been claimed by the workman cannot be adjudicated upon since the term of Reference does not contemplate a finding as to whether he is entitled to any relief in the event of the first part of the Reference having been answered in the affirmative.

27. In the result, the Reference is answered by saying that the action of the Management in terminating the services of Shri D. A. Hardikar with effect from 24-12-1975 was justified.

I. NARAIN, Presiding Officer
[F. No. I-12012/55/75-D II A.]
R P NARULA, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 1978

कांआ० 1197.—सेन्दल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड के हजारीबाग क्षेत्र के प्रबन्धक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1917 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थता के लिए निर्दिष्ट करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थता करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थता करार को, जो उसे 27 मार्च 1978 को मिला था, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम:

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले श्री डी०पी० चौधरी,
महाप्रबंधक,
हजारीबाग क्षेत्र,
सेन्दल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड
डाकघर-बघी, जिला-हजारीबाग
(बिहार)

कर्मचारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले श्री बदरीसिंह,
महायक सचिव,
सेन्दल कोलफील्ड्स क्षेत्रीय समिति,
राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ,
डाकघर-रामगढ़, जिला-हजारीबाग।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित विवाद की सर्वश्री पी०एन०एस० प्रीय, मुख्य खनन इंजीनियर (प्लेनिंग), सेन्दल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरबंगा हाउस, रांची और श्री रामोदर पाण्डे, समुक्त महासचिव, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, डाकघर रामगढ़ जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार) के माध्यस्थता के लिए निर्दिष्ट करने का करार किया गया है।

(1) विनिर्दिष्ट विवादग्रस्त विषय।

क्या सर्वश्री मुखलाल माहतो, मेक्युरिटी गार्ड, सुगाई कोलियरी; बीरजार्ई माहतो, उज्जरी दर कामगार, सुगाई कोलियरी और तिपनमाहतो, एक्सप्लोसिव केरियर, रंता कोलियरी की नौकरी पर पुनः लगाने की मांग न्यायोचित है और यदि हां तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं।

(2) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अन्तर्बलित स्थापन/उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

(क) सेन्दल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड डाकघर-बघी, जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार) के हजारीबाग क्षेत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजक।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, डाकघर-रामगढ़, जिला-हजारीबाग (बिहार)।

(3) प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मचारों की कुल संख्या 22,000

(4) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या संभावित प्रभावित होने वाले

कर्मचारों की प्राक्कालित संख्या 3

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि माध्यस्थता का विनिश्चय हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा। यदि परस्पर विरोधी माध्यस्थता की संख्या बराबर हो तो वे एक और व्यक्ति निर्णायक नियुक्त करेंगे जिसका पचाट हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा।

माध्यस्थ अपना पचाट एक मास की कालावधि या हतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाई जाय, देगा यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थता के लिए निर्देश स्वतः रद्द हो जायगा और हम नये माध्यस्थता के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

ह०- (अपाठ्य)
कर्मचारों का प्रतिनिधित्व
करने वाले

ता० 14-3-1978

साक्षी:

1 ह०-

(ए०पी० मिन्हा)

2 ह०- (अपाठ्य)

ह०- (अपाठ्य)

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व
करने वाले

[संख्या एल-20013(2)/78-डी-3(1)]

ए०ए०ए०ए० अस्पयर, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th April, 1978

S.O. 1197—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Hazaribagh Area of Central Coalfields Limited, and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

And whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 27th March, 1978.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947)

BETWEEN

Names of Parties:

Representing employers: Sri D.P. Choudhury
General Manager,
Hazaribagh Area,
Central Coalfields Ltd.,
P.O. Charhi, Distt. Hazaribagh
(Bihar)

Representing workmen: Sri Badri Singh,
Asstt. Secretary,
Central Coalfields Regional
Committee,
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh
P.O. Ramgarh, Dist. Hazaribagh,

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following disputes to the arbitration of S/Sri P. N. S. Pradip, Chief Mining Engineer (Plg.), Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi and Sri Damodar Pandey, Jt. General Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Post Office Ramgarh, District Hazaribagh (Bihar) :—

(1) Specific matters in disputes :

Whether the demand for reinstatement of S/Sri Mukla Mahto, Security Guard, Sugia Colliery,

Birzai Mehto. Piece rated worker, Sugic Colliery and Tipan Mahto, Explosive Cartier. Rauta Colliery is justified and if so to what relief they are entitled ?

(2) Details of the parties to the dispute including name and address of the establishment/undertaking involved :

(a) Employers in relation to Hazaribagh Area of Central Coalfields Limited, P.O. Charhi, Dist. Hazaribagh (Bihar).

(b) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, P.O. Ramgarh, Dist. Hazaribagh (Bihar).

(3) Total No. of workmen employed in the undertaking affected: 22,000.

(4) Estimated No. of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the decision : 3

We further agree that we shall abide by the unanimous decision of the Arbitrators. In case the Arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The arbitrators shall make their award within a period of one month from the date of the arbitration agreement or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned the reference to arbitrators shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of Parties :

Sd/- (Illegible)

Sd/- (Illegible)

Representing workmen

Representing Employer

Dated : 14-3-78.

Witnesses : 1. Sd/-

(A. P. Sinha)

2. Sd/-

Illegible

[No. L-20013/2/78-D.III(A)]
S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer